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ESTABLISHED 1887



A Somali youth throwing a rock at a U.S. tank recovery vehicle in Mogadishu on Wednesday as violent mobs protested the presence of American forces in the country.

Mobs Attack U.S. and UN Forces in Somalia

By Stuart Auerbach

MOGADISHU, Somalia — The fragile calm that gave a semblance of normality to this ravaged city burst apart on Wednesday as rampaging mobs shouted for American troops to leave, pelted U.S. and UN forces with rocks and looted the Egyptian Embassy.

Somali policemen and one civilian were killed, Agence France-Presse reported. The spokesman, Colonel Fred Peck, said one young Somali had been killed by a bullet "apparently fired by other Somalis" and that the two police officers had been killed by demonstrators.

General Aidid accused forces from the United States and 21 other countries and the United Nations of allowing one of his arch-enemies, General Mohammed Said Hersi Morgan, to grab territory in the southern port city of Kismayu.

"We could have a Chinese firecracker effect if we are not very very careful," he said. The violent demonstration on Wednesday was a major setback to U.S. efforts to defang the warlords and bring peace and stability to Somalia.

Russians Might Join UN Police in Bosnia Once Peace Is Won

By Michael Dobbs

MOSCOW — The Russian government unveiled a peace initiative for the former Yugoslavia on Wednesday, raising the possibility that it will join Western countries in contributing to a United Nations peacekeeping force for Bosnia.

Europeans Welcome U.S. Airdrop Plan

By Craig R. Whitney

BONN — Even before President Bill Clinton announced a decision to air-drop relief supplies to civilians in Bosnia-Herzegovina, West European leaders welcomed it on Wednesday as a sign that the United States was not going to leave them alone with the seemingly impossible task of stopping the war in the Balkans.

A Whodunit for Bankers

Report Clears U.S. of Plot on Franc

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS — An authoritative study on financial markets published Wednesday provides no evidence to support charges that turmoil in European exchange markets last autumn was an American-inspired effort to derail the emergence of a common currency capable of competing with the U.S. dollar.

The report by the Basel-based BIS, which monitors the international banking market, does not directly address the issue of who was deploying money used in speculation that sent the EMS into turmoil. But it showed that European banks accounted for more than 90 percent of the increased funds transiting the international market, mostly reflecting the currency speculation in the third quarter.

Scuttled by Unpopularity, Mulroney Says He'll Quit

By Charles Trueheart

TORONTO — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, bowing to his bleak political prospects, announced Wednesday that he was resigning after nearly nine years in office.

Mr. Mulroney's government is further perceived to have splayed Canada's economic recovery by instituting a 7 percent goods-and-services tax that effectively doubled sales taxes — even if it did chop Canada's budget deficit in half.

Kiosk



TO STOP A RALLY — Policemen from Punjab, called in to New Delhi to help prevent a Hindu demonstration on Thursday, are training at their camp. More than 45,000 Hindu militants across India have been arrested to stop the anti-government rally. Page 6.

Kenyan Leader Assails U.S. Envoy

NAIROBI (Reuters) — President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya broke with diplomatic tradition on Wednesday to launch a direct attack on the American ambassador at a farewell meeting.

Table with market data: Dow Jones (Up 33.22), Trib Index (91.41), The Dollar (1.6255), DM (1.431), Pound (1.453), Yen (117.60), FF (5.52).

General News: Clinton seeks to tame the vast subsidies that mark land policies in the American West. Page 3. UN inspectors reported a confrontation in Iraq. Page 2. Business/Finance: ICT's split into two companies looks poorly timed. Page 11. A Malaysian has casino plans for Subic Bay. Page 15.

China Suspected Of Reviving Germ Weapons

By R. Jeffrey Smith

WASHINGTON — U.S. intelligence officials are worried that China may have revived and expanded its offensive germ warfare program.

Don't Panic! Those Health Warnings Aren't So Lethal

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK — The steady stream of reports ascribing horrendous health risks to nearly every aspect of modern life, from electric blankets and cellular phones to post-menopausal hormones and now vasectomy, can fill otherwise rational people with feelings of panic and paranoia.

In years past, panic-button-pushing reports have included a link of hair dyes to cancer; coffee to heart disease, and menapausal hormones and alcohol consumption to breast cancer, among many others.

Even the researchers sometimes fail to see or mention caveats that may diminish the significance of their observations. Still, there are some guidelines that can help everyone better understand the significance of reported findings and avoid frenetic and pointless changes in habits.

PEOPLE Politics and Publishing... INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

French Socialists Move to Pin the Blame on Mitterrand

By Alan Riding

PARIS — Battered by financial scandals, unpopularity and infighting, the Socialist Party is gambling that it can recover from an expected drubbing in parliamentary elections next month if it can pin the blame on President François Mitterrand.

With a conservative coalition looking certain to take over the government, the Socialists are hurriedly turning against the man who led them to power in 1981, hoping to persuade voters that it is "Mitterrandism" and not socialism that they will reject on March 21 and 28.

The first blow was struck by the president's long-time Socialist rival, Michel Rocard, who last week delivered what resembled a funeral oration for the Socialist Party, founded by Mr. Mitterrand in 1971. He promised a "political big bang" after the elections to create a much broader movement.

Eager to save their threatened careers, other Socialist leaders promptly closed ranks around Mr. Rocard, a 62-year-old former prime minister who has announced that he will run for the presidency in 1995, when Mr. Mitterrand's second seven-year term ends.

The Socialist strategy appears to be to write off next month's elections, to win new allies and to hope that Jacques Chirac, a former prime minister, and Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, a former president, will weaken

each other battling for the conservative nomination in 1995.

Yet it may not be easy for the left to disguise the expected electoral disaster. The conservative coalition formed by Mr. Chirac's Rally for the Republic and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's Union for French Democracy may win 40 percent of votes — but perhaps as many as 80 percent of parliamentary seats.

[The opposition could capture up to 452 of 555 seats in mainland France, Reuters reported from Paris. It quoted an opinion poll by the BVA institute published Wednesday by the weekly Paris Match, showing that the Socialists could hope for a maximum 101 seats.

[The poll predicted Communists would get up to 20 seats, ecologists up to 10 seats and the extreme right National Front 1 or 2.]

Once Mr. Mitterrand has appointed a conservative prime minister — Edouard Balladur, a former finance minister, is the favorite — the new government also seems certain to blame the Socialists for any unpopular measures needed to tackle a swollen budget deficit and a flagging economy.

Further, for all the Socialists' efforts to make the 76-year-old president the scapegoat, it is the party as a whole that has earned a reputation for corruption in a series of embarrassing financial scandals.

The latest, while perhaps not involving outright corruption, has bruised the reputation of Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, who has admitted receiving a 1 million franc (\$180,000) interest-free loan from a

businessman who was later indicted for insider trading.

As a result, a party that came to power in 1981 on a wave of youthful idealism is now watching many of its former supporters desert to two environmental parties.

Since disillusionment with the Socialists has not significantly swollen voter support for the right, Mr. Rocard has been encouraged to launch his idea of a political movement embracing Socialists, Communists, environmentalists and centrists.

"Our problem today is not the right," he told followers last week. "We are our problem. If the expected election results are confirmed, it will not be the right's victory. It will be our failure." And he then went on to enumerate the errors committed by the Socialists since 1981.

Mr. Mitterrand was predictably unenthusiastic about the idea. "The first aim must be to reunite the Socialist Party itself," he said. "Before extending its alliances, the Socialist Party must rediscover its own message."

But many Socialist leaders were shaken out of their pre-electoral blues and embraced the initiative. "We're all in agreement," Industry Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn said. "Things can't go on like this. I'm sure I'm not the only one to have often felt absolute outrage."

Finance Minister Michel Sapin said Mr. Rocard's

blow had enabled the Socialists to see beyond "the wall" of the parliamentary elections.

Even Jacques Delors, the head of the European Community's executive commission, who has also been mentioned as a possible Socialist candidate in 1995, endorsed the notion of a "political big bang," albeit warning that he was not ready to bury the Socialist Party as such.

Groups targeted for wooing by Mr. Rocard were initially more cautious. But on Wednesday, Brice Lalonde, president of Generation Ecologie, said he "accepted the extended hand" of Mr. Rocard. Some centrists said they would rather await the demise of the Socialist Party before responding.

The debate has nonetheless underlined Mr. Mitterrand's isolation. Called on to defend his government on television last week, it almost seemed as if no one else was willing to do so. Yet, while suffering from prostate cancer, he has dismissed calls for his resignation after the elections next month.

Indeed, he might even have reason to feel betrayed by Mr. Rocard, who served as his prime minister between 1983 and 1991. Relations between the two men, though, were always cool.

In the end, political experts believe hopes for Socialist revival may depend less on Mr. Rocard's popularity than on the performance of the new conservative government. Oddly, though, the Socialists are now going into a crushing defeat next month already thinking victory is possible in 1995.

New Leader Assails 'Korean Disease'

SEOUL (NYT) — Kim Young Sam took the oath Thursday as South Korea's first nonmilitary president in more than three decades and delivered a fiery inaugural address in which he charged the generals who had preceded him with leading the country into a "dark political night" of corruption and economic malaise.

Mr. Kim had campaigned as a moderate in last year's election, on a platform of "reform amid stability." But his call on Thursday for national renewal included proposals for sweeping economic and political liberalization, huge investments to build new electrical power stations, ports and airports, and a crusade against official graft in a society that, he said, was riddled with systemic corruption.

While Mr. Kim spoke of the promise of better days ahead for a newly democratic country that has been hailed as one of East Asia's economic miracles, he was scathing in his assessment of where his predecessor, Roh Tae Woo, a former general, had left the nation. "We are sick with what has been termed the Korean disease," he said, referring to mistrust of government, an economic slowdown and a society given by social hatreds.

Zaire Troops Blockade Legislature

KINSHASA, Zaire — Hundreds of heavily armed troops blocked the transitional parliament Wednesday, preventing legislators from leaving in a dispute over Zaire's new banknotes.

Army leaders said they had rejected an interim constitution that had been written by a conference seeking to bring democracy to the country. Truckloads of soldiers blocked all entrances to the People's Palace conference hall, where the legislature was in session.

The soldiers said they wanted the opposition-dominated legislature to approve the use of new banknotes that sparked riots last month in which hundreds of people were killed. The notes, with a face value of 5 million zaires, were issued by President Mobutu Sese Seko in December but outlawed by Prime Minister Etienne Tshisekedi.

Iran Finds Some Diseases Resurgent

TEHRAN (NYT) — The resurgence of tuberculosis, anthrax and rabies, serious and often fatal infectious diseases, has taken on alarming proportions in Iran, government officials and Iranian doctors say.

Dr. Mohammed Ali Rad, head of the Veterinarian Education Council, has warned that "cases of dangerous diseases have risen severalfold" since the Iranian revolution in 1979.

"Figures on patients suffering from tuberculosis, anthrax, rabies and Malta fever, or brucellosis, show a significant spread in Iran since before the revolution," Dr. Rad said in an interview with the newspaper Salam. Anthrax and Malta fever are bacterial diseases carried by domestic animals and sometimes spread to humans. Exact figures were not given.

U.S. Aide Clarifies Yeltsin Comment

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Richard L. Armitage, the coordinator of U.S. aid to Russia, said Wednesday that his comment last week that President Boris N. Yeltsin's days in power were numbered was "injudicious" and implied no lessening of U.S. support for the Russian leader.

"I describe my comments that were reported in the press the other day as injudicious, and they were that," Mr. Armitage told the Senate Armed Services Committee. "I would like to note, however, nowhere in my speech which was reported did I indicate any lessening of U.S. support for President Yeltsin."

President Bill Clinton's administration said Mr. Armitage's comment, in a speech in Tennessee on Feb. 16, did not represent its own analysis of the situation in Russia. Mr. Armitage said in the speech that Mr. Yeltsin's "days are somewhat numbered." He told the senators on Wednesday he was referring to the difficulty of governing in Russia.

Home Buying Plan Saddens a Duke

LONDON (Reuters) — One of Britain's wealthiest men and richest landlords said Wednesday that he had resigned from the governing Conservative Party over plans to give thousands of people the right to take ownership of their homes.

The Duke of Westminster, who owns 300 acres (120 hectares) of property in London's prestigious Mayfair and Belgravia districts, said he believed that the Conservative government had "ideologically gone off the rails" over its plans to revise housing laws. "It is a sad day," said the duke, whose worth is estimated at 3.5 billion pounds (\$5 billion). "It is distressing from a personal point of view to have heritage of over 300 years taken away."

The government has proposed measures that would allow some 750,000 people who currently hold the right to own their homes only on a short-term, or leasehold basis, to make a one-off payment to buy their homes and buy the freehold to their properties. The changes, if approved by parliament, will cut into the property empires of Britain's millionaire landlords.

Cuban Vote Still a One-Party Affair

HAVANA (Reuters) — Cubans voted Wednesday in national elections marked by an intense campaign by the authorities recommending a block vote for official candidates.

While they are the first direct elections to be held in more than 30 years of Communist rule, the parliamentary and regional polls are strictly a one-party affair with no opposition or alternatives to the official candidate lists.

The elections were preceded by an urgent appeal by President Fidel Castro, who described them as a "trial of strength between our people and imperialism." He was speaking in the city of Santiago de Cuba, where he is standing as a candidate for parliament.

Helicopter Crash Kills U.S. General

BONN (WP) — A senior U.S. Army commander in Europe and two top aides were among four people killed in the crash of an army helicopter at a U.S. military base in Wiesbaden, Germany, officials said Wednesday.

Major General Jarrett J. Robertson, 57, the deputy commanding general of 5th Corps, died when a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter crashed as it tried to land at Wiesbaden Air Base. Also killed was Colonel William J. Densberger, 47, the chief of operations and plans for 5th Corps, and Colonel Robert J. Kelly, 48, chief of intelligence for the Corps.

No cause has yet been identified for the crash, in which four others were wounded. A team from the U.S. Army Safety Center in Alabama is scheduled to arrive Thursday to investigate the accident.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Russia has asked Britain for permission to set up a consulate in Hong Kong, a Hong Kong government spokesman said Wednesday, adding that permission was expected to be granted. (APF)

Ticket sellers at Paris train stations will go on a 24-hour strike Friday to protest a new computerized ticketing system, unions said. (APF)

Heavy snowfalls in Austria threw traffic in Vienna into chaos on Wednesday, and avalanches remained a serious danger in the Alps after a woman was killed by one on Tuesday. (Reuters)

Workers began placing lead ingots at the base of the Leaning Tower of Pisa on Wednesday to keep it from tipping further, the final phase in a restoration project. The tower, which was built in 1173, was closed in January 1990 because experts said it was a public danger. (Reuters)

Polish railroad workers will stop trains in five central provinces on Thursday as a part of a 48-hour general strike in the Lodz region, the PAP news agency reported. (Reuters)

Iraqis Aimed Guns At UN Inspectors, Officials Report

The Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS, New York — A United Nations official told the Security Council on Wednesday that Iraq had aimed anti-aircraft guns at a UN helicopter on a weapons inspection flight and twice threatened to shoot it down.

"The incident on Monday was the first major problem between the Iraqi government and UN weapons inspectors since the Clinton administration took office and since President Saddam Hussein called for improved relations with the United States and the United Nations.

Rolf Ekeus, head of the UN Special Commission in charge of Iraqi weapons inspections, informed the Security Council of what he called Iraqi harassment, obstruction and a violation of its cease-fire obligations.

"An Iraqi escort helicopter said their plane would be shot down if it flew over the site and our crew also observed that anti-aircraft guns were trained at their helicopter and were tracking it," Mr. Ekeus said after his closed briefing to the council.

"He said that the president of the Security Council, Ahmed Snoussi of Morocco, was to surmount the chief Iraqi delegate, Nizar Hamdon, and demand guarantees that UN flights would not be obstructed or threatened."

There was no immediate reaction from Iraqi diplomats.

But Mr. Ekeus said that after the incident Iraqi officials had denied it was a threat and had called the warning "standard military practice."

He called the case "extremely serious" and a violation of Iraq's obligations under the UN cease-fire and related resolutions, which give full freedom to UN inspectors and aircraft.

He also said he did not detect

any greater cooperation from the Iraqi side than in the past.

Mr. Ekeus said that the incident "is part of Iraq's overall strategy, its salami tactics, to systematically narrow the scope of our operations and search."

■ An Unusual Search

Michael R. Gordon of The New York Times reported earlier from Washington.

Diplomatic officials said the confrontation occurred as inspectors began an unusual and complex search for Scud missiles and related equipment.

The CIA believed that Iraq was hiding perhaps 200 Scuds, but the inspectors have not found any.

On Monday, some inspectors searched on the ground while a U-2 spy plane flew overhead.

A pair of UN helicopters joined in the inspection, taking photographs to chronicle any suspicious activity by Iraqis.

As the two helicopters flew toward the area, the crews saw that Iraqi forces had trained anti-aircraft guns on them.

Underlining the threat, an Iraqi official also warned the inspectors against continuing, officials said.

The helicopters left the area, then returned to complete their search.

"But the delay may have given the Iraqis time to remove material from the area."

"When you are looking for something that is highly mobile, a delay is not helpful," a diplomat said.

Western officials said the UN commission planned to evaluate data from the U-2 flight to determine if the Iraqis moved equipment away while the helicopters were gone.

Even if it turns out that no equipment was moved, the Iraqi action was seen as jeopardizing the UN plan to carry out weapons inspections anywhere it deems necessary.



MAFIA TRIAL DELAY — Italian soldiers standing guard as reporters entered the fortified courtroom at Palermo's Ucciardone jail on Wednesday for the trial of the Mafia leader Salvatore Riina. The trial, however, was adjourned about 10 minutes later when Mr. Riina failed to appear. The court said Mr. Riina had not been transferred to Palermo from Rome for security reasons.

Police Believe Basque Terror Is Finished

By William Drozdiak

WASHINGTON Post Service

PARIS — French and Spanish authorities say they believe they have dealt a knockout blow to Basque separatist guerrillas after capturing the head of their terrorist operations and seizing a vast underground arms factory.

The arrest of Rafael Canide Simon in the southern French town of Toulouse last weekend was hailed by police as a crowning success in the effort by the two countries to eradicate one of Europe's most resilient secret armies.

French and Spanish officials say the cooperation between their anti-terror squads is close to shutting down a 25-year campaign of bombings and assassinations in the name of independence for nearly 3 million Basques along the border.

Police seized Mr. Simon while he was drinking a beer in a bar. Although he was armed, he offered no resistance.

He is considered to be the mastermind of some of the most grisly Basque terror attacks, including a 1987 car bombing of a Barcelona supermarket that killed 21 people.

His capture followed the capture in France last week of several other suspects and the discovery of a huge cache of pistols, automatic weapons and plastic explosives in the basement of a villa near Bayonne.

The dragnet against the Basque separatist group ETA was launched before the Barcelona Olympics last summer. More than 500 ETA members have been arrested, including most of its known leadership.

The real key to their success, police officials say, is disillusionment among many Basques with the brutality shown by the ETA leaders.

During the era of General Francisco Franco, the Basque separatist movement received support among Basque civilians, Spanish democrats and even the French government in common opposition to Madrid's rightist dictatorship.

But the arrival of democracy 17 years ago robbed ETA of a hostile oppressor. The socialist government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez has granted greater regional autonomy, and the Basque community now runs its own

health and educational systems, operates its own police force and collects its own taxes.

Accordingly, many Basque civilians appear to have abandoned sympathies for ETA's violent quest of independence.

"ETA has already ceased to exist as a point of political reference," said José Antonio Ardanza, the president of the Basque autonomous government.

The Spanish government has refused to negotiate with the Basque separatists, who threatened to disrupt the Olympics unless Madrid agreed to come to the bargaining table. The Games occurred without incident.

Madrid officials say a policy of dispersing Basque guerrillas to jails around the country is also working. Those who are considered hard-line leaders are moved to different jails every month to curtail their influence over other Basque prisoners. When they were held together, the guerrillas maintained solidarity on a need to use terrorism to achieve their aims. But now that they are kept apart, many of them are starting to renounce their violent ways, the police say.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Grass Was Greener, Swiss Are Finding

The Swiss have been keeping a nervous eye on relations with their neighbors since they voted Dec. 6 to reject membership in the European Economic Area. Already those signs are starting to appear.

Some have been rather obvious, like the exclusion of Switzerland from European space-research programs. Such obstacles can often be overcome, reports the Journal de Genève, but only at the tip of a "constantly sharpened diplomatic sword."

Another example of exclusion is more risible but in its own way just as telling. By age-old understanding, Swiss cows were allowed to stray just over the border in search of greener pastures. This friendly and useful arrangement was to have continued under the economic area pact, which was to establish a single market among members of the European Free Trade Association and the European Community. But Italy, rattled by the Swiss rejection of the accord, now wants to draw a line at the border. Bern is protesting.

Around Europe

Things don't get much more French than a glass of red wine in a good neighborhood bistro, but these days you may have to go a bit farther to find that bistrot. Hit by the rise of fast-food restaurants and a more hectic lifestyle, bistros are closing at a rate of about 4,000 a year. Nationwide, their numbers have dropped from 200,000 in 1960 to 75,980 last year. At the turn of the century, there was a bistro for every 80 inhabitants; now there is one for every 400. But owners — branding improved (and sometimes accelerated) menus

Brian Knowlton

Teens' Killing Raises Fury in Spain

New York Times Service

MADRID — The discovery in recent weeks of the bodies of three teenage girls who had been raped, tortured and then shot has set off protests against lax criminal laws and lenient judges and has brought angry demands for a return of the death penalty in Spain.

Within a little more than a year, five children between the ages of 7 and 9 have also been raped and killed, while pictures of others still missing are starting to appear in airports, markets and restaurants.

Although one of the three suspects in the deaths of the teenagers has now been arrested, indignation is high because one of the two remaining fugitives was a convict who had failed to return to jail after a weekend leave.

Barely seven months before the three teenagers were killed, a 9-year-old girl was raped and killed by a convicted rapist who was also on leave. And recently, the mother of an 8-year-old boy who was raped and killed in 1988 complained publicly that the killer had been given 37 days' leave a year from prison.

Under Spain's relatively lenient penal code, established by the first post-Franco Constitution of 1978, convicted criminals, including murderers, may receive passes as soon as five years after conviction.

The Social Affairs Ministry has called for stiffer penalties and denial of passes for rapists, and the Interior Ministry accused judges of "experimenting" with dangerous criminals.

Justice Minister Tomás de la

Quadra announced that jail terms for those convicted of violent crimes against children would be toughened in a new penal code now being drafted. New legislation would also curtail judges' power to grant furloughs. Neither the government nor opposition parties favor a return of the death penalty.

Rather than waiting for new laws, many parents have tightened controls on their children.

"Spain has changed from a rural small-town culture to a highly industrialized urban society in a relatively short time," Armando de Miguel, a sociologist, said. "Rural customs of letting your children play unsupervised in the street are no longer appropriate. It is no longer safe."

Small Art Find In a Junk Sale

Reuters

LONDON — An American tourist bought a painting of hummingbirds for £2 (\$3) at a junk sale and found its true value was closer to £34,000.

The man was browsing at a roadside sale near Bristol, in southwest England, when he found the small, brightly colored picture that looked familiar.

Christie's auction house in London identified it as "Ruby Throats with Apple Blossoms" by the 19th century American painter Martin Johnson Heade, known mainly for bird and landscape paintings.

The buyer plans to sell the painting.

Russia Says Israel Hides A Large Nuclear Stock

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Russia's intelligence service estimates that Israel might have produced as many as 200 nuclear weapons and has uranium stocks to last it 200 years, according to a report made available Wednesday.

The assessment of Israel's nuclear stockpiles by the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service is somewhat higher than that in U.S. assessments that put Israel's warheads at fewer than 100.

The report, distributed by Senator John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio, holds that Israel could have produced 20 nuclear weapons from 1970 to 1978, "and by this time, from 100 to 200 weapons."

"I hope that in the future the American people will not have to rely on the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service for interpretations of the foreign threat," he said.

The report, titled "A New Chal-

Clinton Urged To Lead Rescue In Sudan Famine

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. humanitarian relief organizations and members of Congress have asked the Clinton administration to take a leading role in dealing with the increasingly serious famine in Sudan before it becomes a disaster as serious as Somalia was last year.

Specialists warned that inaction by the United States now could lead to urgent and large-scale involvement later.

Aid officials said the key to preventing deterioration in the country was to broaden the focus to humanitarian issues. Roger Winter, executive director of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, said that the Clinton administration should act through the United Nations Security Council to press the Sudanese government and rebels in southern Sudan to desist from further attacks on refugee camps.

SOMALIA: Angry Mobs Attack U.S. and UN Forces

(Continued from page 1)

blocks on main thoroughfares and throwing rocks at Nigerian troops in UN tanks and armored cars at the traffic circle. The Nigerians fired in the air in an unsuccessful attempt to disperse the crowd of 300 to 500 youths.

The mob then turned to the Egyptian Embassy, disliked by many Somalis for its support of the deposed dictator Mohamed Siad Barre. It was the only functioning embassy in the country, which has not had a government since Mr. Siad Barre was thrown out of office in January 1991, and mob members tore down its flag and looted everything they could carry — furniture, bags of grain, barrels of fuel oil and electric generators.

U.S. forces trying to establish order were particular targets, and soldiers and Marines hunkered and down against a barrage of rocks. U.S. troops later took back the Egyptian Embassy compound, but journalists watching from their hotel saw the demonstrators toss two grenades over the wall at the soldiers.

The mob also twice attacked the Sahafi Hotel near the traffic circle, where most foreign journalists are staying, demanding that the hotel staff force the foreigners to leave. On the final attack, some of the crowd had climbed the wall surrounding the hotel but were forced back by hotel guards. Later, a company of Nigerian troops was sent to protect the hotel and its guests.

■ Greek Ship Investigated

The Greek government said Wednesday that it had ordered its embassy in Nairobi to launch an immediate investigation into allegations that a Greek ship had violated UN embargoes on Serbia and Somalia. The New York Times reported from Athens.

It said the investigation was ordered by the Foreign Ministry following a report that the ship Marina had sailed from Serbia and was en route to the Kenyan port of Mombasa. On the way it reportedly changed its name to Vana 1 to avoid detection.

سولانا من الاجل

FIRST 100 DAYS / ...

POLITICAL NOTES

House Democrats Delay Vote on New Funds

WASHINGTON — House Democratic leaders delayed action on President Clinton's short-term economic stimulus proposal...

Energy Tax Proposal Draws Fire in Senate

WASHINGTON — Senators from both parties criticized President Clinton's proposed energy tax on Wednesday...

National Education Goals to Be Established

WASHINGTON — In its first major initiative on education, the Clinton administration intends to establish the first national academic standards for American schoolchildren...

Quote/Unquote

Fred Lebow, the chairman of the New York Road Runners Club, on President Clinton's daily jogging: "When you see the president running every morning in Washington or wherever he is, that has an impact..."

Away From Politics

- A Virginia trooper was found shot to death beside his car Wednesday in Dale City, in suburban Washington...



President Clinton doing some exercises Wednesday after returning from his daily morning jog.

Clinton Sets Out to Tame The West's Vast Subsidies

By Timothy Egan New York Times Staff Writer

SEATTLE — Acting on orders from President Bill Clinton to cut subsidies for grazing, timber, mining and water, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt is trying to promote the development of the American West at government expense...

Local Officials Line Up to Lobby for Clinton's Economic Plan

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — With their sights set on hundreds of thousands of new jobs, the nation's governors, mayors, state legislators and county officials are gearing up for an intense lobbying effort in Congress to support all or parts of President Bill Clinton's economic plan...

tor of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. "I've been directed by our president to drop my regular day-to-day business here and go full out on this..."

Legislatures and the National Association of Counties, the mayors' conference traditionally has been studiously bipartisan...

has been outspokenly supportive of Mr. Clinton's economic proposals since the presidential candidate introduced his package at the mayors' annual meeting in Houston in June...

local officials already have endorsed much of the plan and have urged their fellow partisans not to "snipe" individual proposals and endanger the entire package...

tion is Mr. Clinton's \$30 billion economic stimulus package, which the administration says will create more than 500,000 jobs for rebuilding highways, airports and other segments of the nation's infrastructure...

Announcing an easier way to call a foreign country when you're already in one. Sprint Express advertisement with phone numbers for various countries.

Doctors Consider a Pacemaker for Aspin

WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Les Aspin's physicians are considering using a pacemaker to deal with his heart ailment, Pentagon officials said Wednesday...

ver, instead of an oral vaccine that had fewer side effects, an official disclosed. The vaccine caused Mr. Aspin to be hospitalized and placed in intensive care in Georgetown University Hospital on Sunday...

schedule on common-sense grounds," Mr. Guidry said. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Aspin would have to hold a "heart-to-heart" talk with his physicians to decide how to treat his heart condition...

Sir Dick White, Top U.K. Spy, Dies

By Eric Pace New York Times Service Sir Dick White, the former director general of two British intelligence agencies, MI5 and MI6, died at his home in the Sussex region of southern England, The Associated Press reported Monday. He was 87...

tor to the British cabinet, a function that was said to have been especially created for him. As chief of MI5 and MI6, he was a powerful but little-known figure until his identity was disclosed in 1967 in an article in an American magazine, The Saturday Evening Post...

Sir Dick also learned that Sir Anthony Blunt, a highly placed British expert on art, had been recruited as a young man to spy for the Soviet Union, Sir Anthony later confessed and was stripped of his knighthood...

Country to Country Calling, New from Sprint Express. Advertisement for international calling services with a list of countries and phone numbers.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

India at the Edge

A million Hindu protesters are poised to defy an official ban and pour through the streets of New Delhi toward India's Parliament this Thursday...

The significant financial support it receives from affluent Indians in the United States. It is now the largest opposition party in Parliament...

Against War Crimes

The Security Council has bravely approved an international tribunal on war crimes in the former Yugoslavia. A United Nations first, the initiative is studied with obstacles...

Public policy requires, after all, not perfect consistency but good judgment. It will be hard to get two of the likely leading suspects, President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia and the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic...

Industrial Policy?

First there was the uncola. Then the non-bank. Now, courtesy of Bill Clinton, America has its first nonindustrial policy. Under a real industrial policy — of the type scorned by three successive Republican administrations — the government picks winners by subsidizing selected industries...

private investors in the other direction. The danger is political. Philosopher-kings sitting in an ivory tower might well target subsidies where they produce huge social benefits. But Washington is more likely to direct them to the politically powerful...

Britain: Demoralized, Let Down by Mediocre Elites

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The murder of a 2-year-old child in Liverpool, supposedly by two 10-year-old boys, has produced horror outside as well as inside Britain...

poll's findings "suggest the existence of something approaching a crisis of national morale." When people were asked about the future, more than a third (36 percent) said they expected things to get still worse...

The objective measures of the country's economy and industry show that Britain continues to lag behind the other industrial states, even though improvement and rationalization have taken place.



France: A Call to Blast a New Politics Out of the Old Morass

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — From France comes a serious call for "a political big bang" to spin a new universe out of the country's slowly expiring political parties and their outmoded ideologies...

rights activists and others who have become disillusioned with France's traditional parties on the right and left. His speech in Moulon-sur-Loire was a visionary accounting of why and why not their political parties in country after country...

Mr. Rocard did not dwell on the growing list of scandals that involve Socialist leaders or government officials — they range from stock market abuses to the distribution for profit of AIDS-tainted blood...

The Group of Seven Should Be Paying More Attention to China

By Gerald Segal

LONDON — On the agenda of the finance ministers of the Group of Seven major industrial countries at their meeting here on Saturday will be how to handle an aspiring eighth member, Russia...

Second, the Russian economy is in virtual free-fall. Opportunities for large-scale, profitable Western investment are severely restricted. But China's economy, depending on the measurement used, may already be the world's third largest...

both Moscow and Beijing would help keep conservatives at bay, for the present rulers of both countries are at least committed to economic reform. But while much attention has been given to how to deal with Russia, far too little has been given to the importance of China and the relative shift in the balance of power from Russia to China...

Despite a tendency to grumble about allied pusillanimity toward China, the United States has the least coherent policy. In the dying months of the Bush administration, it sold F-16 fighters to Taiwan but then fitted an embargo on arms sales to China...

Containing Russia Could Become the Task Again

By Brian Beedham

LONDON — The democracies of the Atlantic world may soon have to make a hard decision about Russia. The way things are going in Moscow, the flagging liberalism of Boris Yeltsin may not stay in command of events much longer...

West. The new Russia will be too big to shoulder, or too busy with its own concerns, to be of any help to the democracies in coping with the turbulent end-of-the-century world. Its own hopes of becoming a proper democracy will be in at least temporary suspension...

It is not merely for the satisfaction of geopolitical strategists that this will need to be done. In pure self-interest, the democracies cannot afford to see a bad-tempered, nationalist post-Yeltsin Russia push its zone of influence back toward the border of Germany. Much of what the democracies' Cold War victory had won would then be lost again.

rope and America will have to revive a long neglected agenda. The European Community will need to consider far spacier membership for those of Russia's neighbors that have begun to look seriously pluralist. NATO will have to draw some sort of line against the re-expansion of Russian nationalism. Once again, it may be necessary to explain to Russia why nuclear blackmail will not work.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOGRAD, Executive Editor...

1893: Jules Ferry Wins LONDON — The election of M. Jules Ferry, by a large majority, to succeed M. Le Royer as President of the French senate is a political event of very considerable importance. 1918: German Terms LONDON — The following news has been transmitted through the wireless stations of the Russian Government...

سكنا من الامل

OPINION

With Economics, Clinton Hopes to Move Mountains

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton's economic plan is in fact much more than that. It is a blueprint for recasting American politics and changing the terms of the political debate.

His goals are straightforward: to reinvigorate the image of active government in the minds of American voters, and to make it possible for Democrats to raise taxes again to pay for their programs.

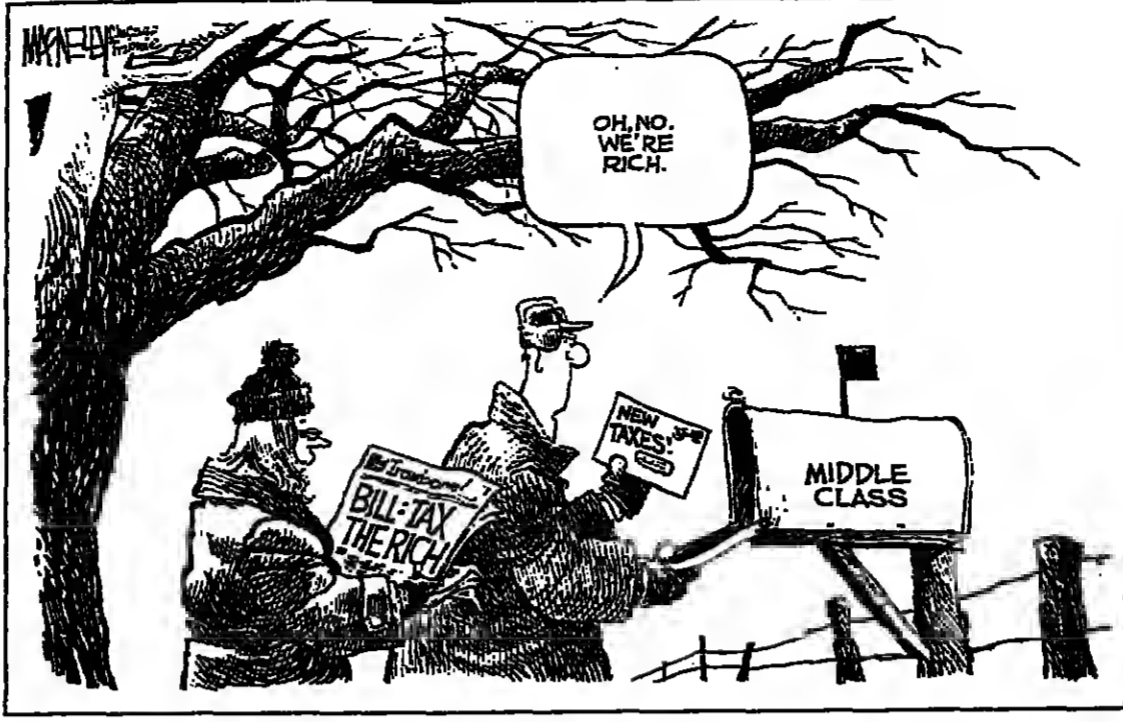
The key insight behind Mr. Clinton's plan is that the budget deficit is not an obstacle to the Democrats' approach but a strategic asset.

release his party from fiscal bondage. They are likely to go along with him. Finally, Mr. Clinton will have to deal with his own past promises, including a statement he made shortly before the election that he would not raise middle-class taxes just to pay for his own new programs.

Yet the new spending is as much part of Mr. Clinton's coalition-building approach as deficit cutting. While asking the middle class to accept a modest bill through his energy tax, he is promising to ease middle-class anxieties about health costs and their college tuition.

For the Democrats' core constituency among the poor, especially the working poor, there are a slew of new benefits, especially through the earned-income tax credit. This is moderate social democracy, with an Arkansas accent.

The Washington Post.



In 'Black, Black Woman,' A Tragic Echo of Racism

By Bill Maxwell

GAINESVILLE, Florida — I don't believe that the television talk show host Oprah Winfrey intended to expose the "dirty little secret" of African-American culture when she asked Michael Jackson if he bleached his skin, which has become lighter in recent years.

Embarrassed in front of millions of viewers, Mr. Jackson dissembled, saying, "There is no such thing as skin bleaching. I've never seen it. I don't

know what it is. I have a skin disorder that destroys the pigmentation of the skin. It's something I can't help. It's in my family. My father says it's on his side. I can't control it."

Mr. Jackson further explained that he uses makeup to even his blotched skin tones, and denied rumors that he was trying to make himself look white. Few people, including cosmetic and plastic surgeons, believe him, especially in light of his much-talked-about nips and tucks.

If the United States is really more homophobic than France, then why was France's former prime minister, Edith Cresson, so proud that France — in her opinion — had fewer homosexuals than the United States or Britain?

I think Mrs. Badioti is wrong to state that no one tells a woman to be a woman, while sons are told to be men. Girls have often been told to be "ladylike" and not to be "tomboys."

JOANNE KOHLER, Bad Orb, Germany.

shall's former Supreme Court seat today. I agree. Furthermore, if Ms. Hill were a light-skinned black woman with naturally straight hair and aquiline features, Justice Thomas also would have been rejected, because black reactions would have been far different.

Justice Thomas won confirmation in part, however, because Ms. Hill is what we call a "black black woman" with pronounced Negroid features. She is not a so-called "redbone," a fair-skinned type. Moreover, to the surprise of many

Few observant blacks were surprised by these results. We as a race generally believe that light-skinned blacks are superior to their darker brothers and sisters. We consider them more attractive, more sexually appealing, more intelligent, more honest.

She, therefore, must have been lying. After all, she is a black, black woman. Most African-Americans believe that she must have "come on" to Justice Thomas, her boss, and was spurned. To get even, she lied and conspired with the judge's liberal white enemies and black civil rights leaders.

If Ms. Hill were a redbone, most black people would have believed her accusations against Justice Thomas. Why? Because the judge, himself a black, black male with heavy Negroid features, would have had good reason to desire Ms. Hill.

Obviously, many readers will consider this column to be in poor taste, especially during Black History Month. Fair enough. But I am writing because I consider discrimination along color lines among African-Americans to be a cancer that prevents us from fulfilling our potential as a people.

As long as we avoid openly discussing the problem, the longer we continue to cripple ourselves. Perhaps Oprah Winfrey's Michael Jackson faux pas is a blessing in disguise.

New York Times News Service.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Freedom and Stability

Regarding "Here and There: Human Rights Should Be a Common Concern" (Opinion, Feb. 18):

Michael H. Posner of the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights posits a misleadingly simplistic relationship between human rights and development when he argues that economically successful Asian countries like Singapore can no longer justify security measures and should relax controls.

Singapore has never believed that human rights should be traded off for economic success. Repression is wrong and unhealthy. But experience has also convinced us that stability is an imperative for growth and the extension of human rights. Singaporeans enjoy many rights and liberties equal to, if not surpassing, those of the West. Not just a high and improving standard of living, free elections, constitutional government, but also freedoms such as the liberty to walk the streets without fear, a right denied to many in Mr. Posner's New York.

Growth and stability are linked by a subtler dynamic than Mr. Posner recognizes. It is defined by an unremitting search for an equilibrium between the rights of the individual and the no less urgent need for governments to govern effectively and for society to develop.

No balance between liberty and growth can be valid for all countries and for all time. As the West grapples with its own social and moral problems, and tries to reckon with the challenge from Asia, many in the West could do worse than re-examine their own dogmas.

Mr. Posner omits to mention that preventive detention and restrictions on

freedom of association, assembly and the press are not necessarily prohibited by international law, including the UN covenants that he says ASEAN should sign. Of course, as an advocate, it is understandable that he must argue his brief in starkest outline without regard for the nuances of international law or the complexities of governance.

BILAHARI KAUSIKAN, Press Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore.

Slaughter in Syria

Regarding "Souls at Risk in a Dangerous Dance" (Opinion, Jan. 30):

A. M. Rosenthal's claim that "in 1982 Syria slaughtered perhaps 20,000 of its own citizens because fundamentalists killed six policemen" is an oversimplification. The destruction of the city of Hama (which is what I assume Mr. Rosenthal is referring to) and the massacre of many of its residents came about for one primary reason. President Hafez Assad, a member of the ruling Alawite tribe, saw a Sunni group in Hama, the Muslim Brotherhood, as an annoying thorn in his side. The city had long been a focus point for opposition. President Assad decided to silence that opposition once and for all.

Sealing Hama off, government artillery and aircraft relentlessly bombarded the city. Heavy fighting between government and opposition forces continued for much of February 1982. After the fighting had stopped, the old part of the city (which had been the Muslim Brotherhood's stronghold) was bulldozed flat. There were an estimated 30,000 casual-

ties, although no one will ever be certain of the number.

The Hama massacre was partly about tribal and religious differences. Mainly, however, it was about power.

CHRISTOPHER BEECROFT, Brussels.

Lessons of Munich

Hitler's lessons on how to destroy a coalition with international approval are still being successfully applied. After all, his use of complaints about the status of the German minority in Czechoslovakia as a basis for dismantling that country is clearly very similar to the present Serbian policy in Bosnia and elsewhere.

How little the Western powers have learned from the 1938 Munich crisis: Negotiations on Bosnia have been more oriented toward satisfying the aggressors than toward achieving a just peace. In addition, the present European Community pressure on Bosnia to accept the Vance-Owen plan, which would make it a nonentity, shows that Europe does not yet comprehend that giving in to aggressors only whets their appetite for greater demands. These will surely ooze forth from the Serbs.

MILJAN PETER ILICH, New York.

War of the Sexes

Regarding "A French Perspective on War of the Sexes" (Back Page, Feb. 15) by Mary Blume:

I can find no use of the word "God" in my copy of the U.S. Constitution, despite Elisabeth Badinter's assertion, but merely the routine "in the Year of

our Lord one thousand seven hundred ..."

Political correctness, other than being funny ("fat" comes out "big-boned" and "stupid" is "exceptional") is dangerous. First, it is not factual. Fat is not "big-boned"; fat is fat. Second, PC robs the language of its richness and precision. How sad if Shakespeare, that Dead White European Male, had been PC. Third, it falsely assumes that by policing language you can control people's sentiments, thereby creating a brave new world in which we all love each other.

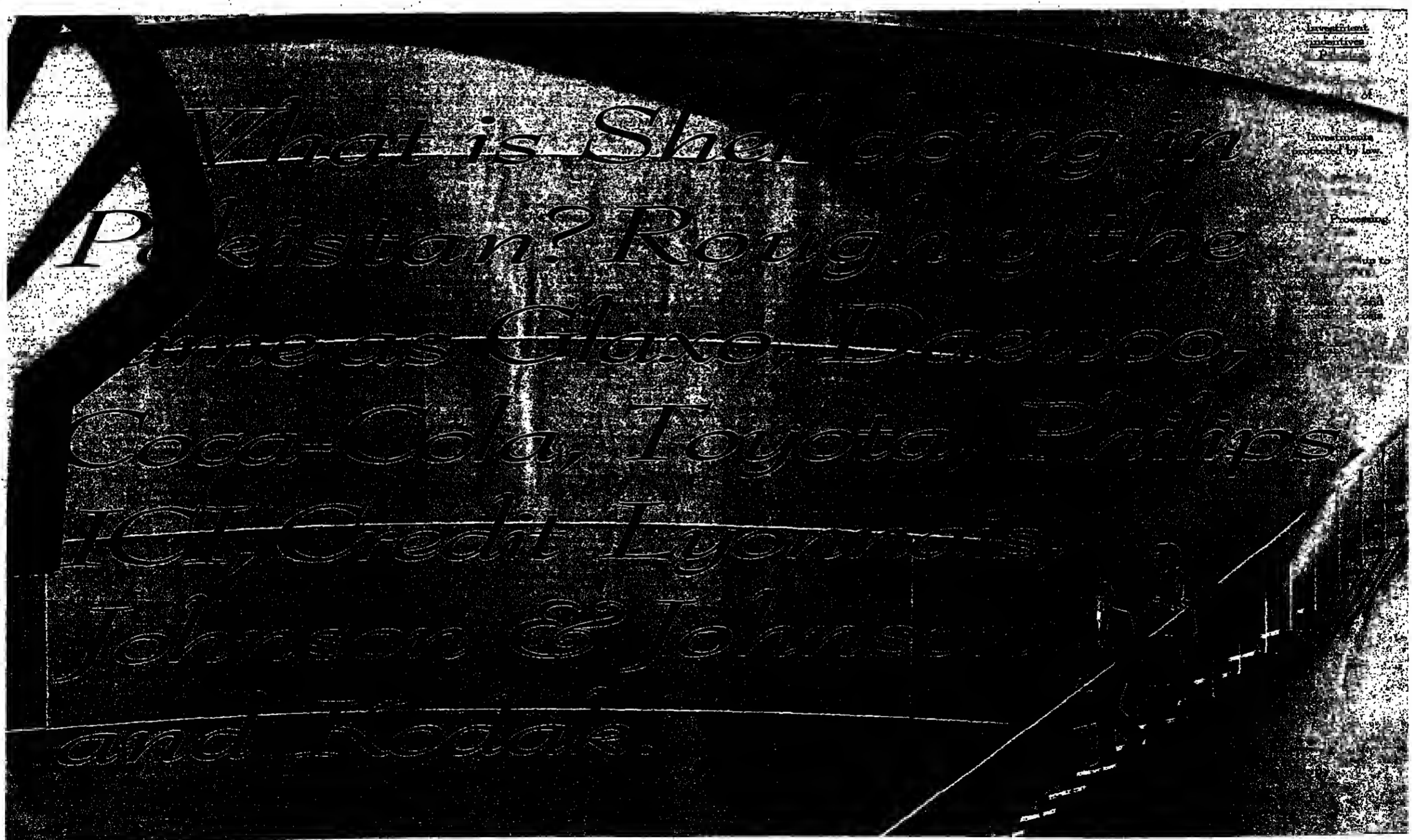
In any case, as Michiko Kakutani so rightly points out, no brave new world free of racism and hate will come out of this "politically correct" way of speaking. A better way to build that world would be to stop wasting time on these ridiculous euphemisms and tell it like it is. For starters: PC is just Plain Conformist.

HARRIET WELTY ROCHEFORT, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

re Elite

ld Morass

on to China



Sweeping reforms have opened up Pakistan to investors looking for new markets, low costs and high returns on investments. Shell is one of over 200 such MNCs quick to recognise the opportunities. Together with Buzmah Oil and Caltex, it has taken a substantial stake in the Pakistan National Refinery. Re-exporters have discovered they can set up in Pakistan's Export Processing Zones with the minimum of red tape. There are clear advantages

with no import and export tariffs, tax holidays up to the year 2000 and direct access to water, power, land, ports and airports. All this in easy proximity to a regional market of over a billion people in the Middle East, China and the former Soviet Central Asian Republics. It is paying off, with exports reporting a dramatic growth of 23%. Plans to upgrade Pakistan's infrastructure are also underway, keeping pace with the dynamic

economic growth of the country which registered a 6.6% rise in GDP in 1990-91. This rise is even more significant when coupled with a population figure of 114 million people, making Pakistan the world's 7th largest domestic market. Certainly, there can be little doubt that Pakistan offers enormous opportunities for manufacturing and service companies looking to capitalise on both domestic and overseas markets.

Opportunities that many of the world's most famous companies, like Shell, have already seized. To find out more, contact the Embassy of Pakistan in your country or the Pakistan Investment Board in Islamabad, Pakistan, fax: 92-51-215654. Pakistan One country. Infinite possibilities.

India Rounds Up 45,000 Hindu Militants and Seals Capital

By Edward A. Gargan
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — More than 45,000 Hindu militants across India have been arrested to prevent a massive demonstration against the government, officials said Wednesday.

Activists have been pulled from trains and buses, as well as from their homes, and police here complained that there was not enough space in the station houses, jails and prisons to house those detained.

For the first time in decades, the center of this city was sealed off from the rest of the country by heavily armed troops and miles of steel pipe and barbed wire barricades in an effort to prevent an enormous demonstration by supporters of India's opposition Hindu political party.

India's main Hindu political party, the Bharatiya Janata Party, said it intended to bring as many as 2 million people to the heart of the capital on Thursday to force the resignation of Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and his government. The Hindu party insists that Mr. Rao's government has suppressed the aspirations of the country's 730 million

Hindus and has placated the demands of its 110 million Muslims.

For the last two months, India has been battered by waves of sectarian violence that have led to the deaths of more than 3,000 people, most of whom were Muslims. The violence was triggered initially by the destruction of a 16th-century mosque.

Even before Thursday's scheduled demonstrations, Murlu Manohar Joshi, the president of the Hindu party, proclaimed that the party had achieved its goals. "We have already accomplished what we wanted to accomplish," said Mr. Joshi in an interview. "We have exposed the government. It is a government in jitters. It has gone berserk."

When asked what the party intended to do in the face of the overwhelming presence of security forces on the streets, Mr. Joshi said, "We will hold rallies, and the government will be repressive."

Mr. Rao, in his first forceful response to the political challenge posed by the Bharatiya Janata Party, has banned the proposed demonstration and has ordered more than 70,000 paramilitary troops into the capital to prevent any protests, or gatherings of more than four people. Tens of thousands of police and paramilitary troops in steel helmets and

batle vests, many armed with automatic weapons, are manning roadblocks on all major roadways, checking identification cards and patrolling the streets.

Cops of barbed concertina wire have been stretched across leaf-shaded boulevards usually threatened by no more than an errant cow. Buses are being diverted from their usual routes and many of New Delhi's citizens have remained home from work, fearing an outbreak of violence between militant Hindu activists and the security forces.

Yet, despite a rigorous series of increasingly tight cordons around and in Delhi, hundreds of thousands of Hindu activists have infiltrated into the capital, hiding in the homes of fellow activists, in temples and in the storefronts of Hindu retail businesses.

At the gateways to the capital, normally densely traveled roads, policemen with long bamboo staves searched buses, stopped trucks and queried occupants of automobiles. As trains chugged into the city's three rail stations, squads of police scrutinized arriving passengers, sometimes grabbing groups of young men they suspected of being supporters of the Hindu party.

An inner cordon, enclosing all major government buildings, including Parliament House, has been established through which no traffic or pedestrians will be permitted, except for residents. At the site of the proposed rally, a huge tent city has been thrown up by paramilitary forces and armed soldiers are stationed every 10 yards along the dramatic two-mile-long boulevard leading from the arch of India Gate to the pillared and domed sandstone government buildings designed by Edwin Lutyens in the 1920s.

Throughout this inner cordon, under virtually every tree and the periphery of every traffic circle, clumps of policemen in padded chest protectors huddled about. Altogether more than 112,000 security forces have been ordered onto the streets of New Delhi.

Rajesh Pilot, the minister of state for home affairs, the government official who is organizing the government's response to the demonstration, said that no protest would be allowed. "We cannot allow rallies organized by communal forces, and the government will fight such forces politically," he said. "We will maintain the law and order situation at any cost."

Christopher Hopes To Restart Talks Palestinians Say U.S. Ideas Are 'Worth Thinking About'

By David Hoffman
And John Goshko
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher wound up his first Middle East tour on Wednesday night saying that he had not yet secured a date for resumption of the peace talks, but that he and Israeli officials expressed optimism they had made progress in persuading Palestinian negotiators to return to the bargaining table.

After his third meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in two days, Mr. Christopher told reporters that "all the parties want the negotiations to succeed, they want them to resume and succeed at an early date."

Mr. Christopher acknowledged there were still "obstacles" to resuming the talks. But, he said, if and when they start again, the United States will play a greater role than it has in the past to "facilitate" the bargaining.

Mr. Christopher also met with a small group of Palestinian negotiators, and both he and the Palestinian spokeswoman, Hanan Ashrawi, indicated that efforts were under way to resolve the dispute over the more than 400 suspected Islamic activists whom Israel expelled to southern Lebanon two months ago.

Mrs. Ashrawi said the United States had advanced some ideas "worth thinking about."

A senior American official said that each of the Middle East leaders who had met with Mr. Christopher had said they considered resumption of the peace process the paramount issue in the region. The official said Arab leaders had cited

the deportees as a problem that must be dealt with, but they stressed that they regarded this as a matter that could be handled through adroit diplomacy, not as the core issue confronting the parties.

Diplomats in Israel said the United States had submitted proposals to Israel and the Palestinians that could be the basis for the Palestinians to return to the talks. Although details were sketchy and the proposals were still being studied by both sides, the sources said the ideas included the possibility of Israel stating it would not use deportations as a regular policy.

The senior U.S. official declined to comment on whether the United States had made such proposals, but he said that Israel was not being asked to do anything outside the parameters of a U.S.-Israeli agreement calling for the return of 101 of the deportees immediately and the rest by the end of the year.

PLO Dialogue Ruled Out
Mr. Christopher told Palestinian leaders on Wednesday he regarded the Palestine Liberation Organization as a group with terrorist tendencies. Reuters reported from Jerusalem.

The official briefing reporters after Mr. Christopher's talks with Israeli and Palestinian leaders, said President Bill Clinton had no intention of renewing a diplomatic dialogue with the PLO.

"We do not have a dialogue with Mr. Arafat," the official said. "We think the PLO is an organization that is subject to the terrorist label in the sense that it is part of an organization with terrorist tendencies."

EUROPE: Plan Welcomed

(Continued from page 1)
Federal Army said in Belgrade on Wednesday, warning that it would take unspecified "appropriate steps."

The most likely possible framework for a settlement in Bosnia, the Europeans believe, is the one worked out in January by the UN negotiators, Lord Owen of Britain and former Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance of the United States.

The Clinton administration's special envoy, Reginald Bartholomew, is scheduled to meet with NATO ambassadors in Brussels on Friday to discuss proposed American modifications to the plan. The NATO secretary-general, Manfred Wörner, supported the U.S. plan to air-drop relief supplies to Bosnia and said Wednesday that he hoped it would "contribute to achieving a settlement of the conflict."

What to do if the fighting continues despite all the political, economic and military measures so far is far from agreed upon within NATO. If U.S. supply planes were shot at over Bosnia, and NATO air traffic control planes coordinated retaliatory air strikes by U.S. or other allied planes, Germany, for instance, would immediately be faced with a domestic political crisis.



An elderly man selling his overcoat Wednesday at the market in Sarajevo during a brief cease-fire.

Major Backs Clinton On Airdrop but Keeps U.K. Forces on Ground

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Wednesday that the prospective U.S. airdrop of food in Bosnia would be safe and effective and would not draw the United States into the military conflict.

Prime Minister John Major of Britain said that the airdrop plan was "thoroughly welcome" but that his nation would not join the operation. In the first meeting between the two leaders, Mr. Major said his country was content to help distribute aid on the ground in Bosnia.

Mr. Clinton described the airlift as a purely relief operation and said Serbian warnings that it was the beginning of a greater U.S. military role in the region were groundless. "It would be a great mistake to view this humanitarian operation as an initial foray to a greater role," he said. "We can do this with quite an effective and safe mission."

Mr. Clinton discussed the prospective relief mission as a decided matter even though he had not yet announced officially that the U.S. Air Force would in fact begin such an operation.

White House aides said earlier that Mr. Clinton was taking special care to line up allied support before he gave the go-ahead. "The consultations aren't over," Mr. Clinton said. "We want everyone to know this is a humanitarian mission."

"We want the broadest possible support for this," he said, adding that "this is not a political issue with us."

The president said that the Pentagon plans would "minimize risk to our folks" by having U.S. planes fly above the range of anti-aircraft fire. He acknowledged that dropping supplies from high altitudes would cause some to drift off target, but he predicted that the operation would succeed.

For his part, Mr. Major endorsed what he called a "twin-track" approach with British, French and other troops helping deliver relief supplies on the ground in Bosnia while U.S. air-drops food and supplies to starving Bosnians in areas where ground deliveries are difficult or impossible.

Mr. Clinton said that he thought Britain had already done its part, with more than 2,000 troops supporting relief operations on the ground, and that no more was expected of London.

Both leaders also called on the Bosnians to rejoin peace talks. "The United States feels very strongly that this agreement be just that, an agreement," Mr. Clinton said. "It must not be shoved down the throats of the Bosnians if it is going to work."

Both leaders also expressed their support for the Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin. Mr. Clinton said that he hoped

for a meeting with Mr. Yeltsin "very soon," although no date had been set. The president said he believed Mr. Yeltsin could withstand the political challenges from conservatives in Moscow. "I know he's having some trouble with his Congress," Mr. Clinton said.

Airdrop a Provocation, Yugoslav Army Says

By Chuck Sudetic
New York Times Service

BELGRADE — In a sharply worded statement, the Yugoslav Army's high command warned the United States on Wednesday that aid airdrops into besieged Muslim-Slav enclaves in Bosnia-Herzegovina would amount to a provocative act that might spark a Balkan war.

The statement came just hours after the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, said he would guarantee the security of the proposed airdrop despite his objection to the operation.

"Although I think that this is a very, very bad decision, the Serbs will never shoot at an American or any other foreign aircraft," Mr. Karadzic said.

Militarists participating in the Serbian division of Bosnia-Herzegovina have for months blocked UN refugee-relief convoys from delivering aid to as many as 200,000 people in five besieged Muslim-Slav enclaves in the eastern part of the country.

The Yugoslav Army statement called the proposal for an airdrop of aid into eastern Bosnia "exclusively damaging" to Serbian civilians because it selectively favors delivering aid to the Serbs' Muslim Slav enemies.

The Yugoslav Army called the proposal an irrational and dangerous misuse of a humanitarian mission to interfere directly in the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

BOSNIA: Russia May Join Forces

(Continued from page 1)

should have been impounded. There have also been complaints that the low-paid Russian soldiers are trying to make money on their living expenses.

Historically and culturally, Russians feel closer to the Serbs and Montenegrins than any of the other parties in the conflict. They share the Orthodox religion and the Cyrillic script. Russian television reported last weekend that several hundred Russian volunteers were fighting alongside Serbian forces in Bosnia against the Muslims.

Russian nationalists have accused the Foreign Ministry under Mr. Kozirev of blindly following policies worked out in Washington. They contend that Russian support for Western sanctions against countries such as Yugoslavia, Iraq and Libya has cost the Kremlin around \$16 billion in lucrative contracts.

Mr. Kozirev has rejected these assertions, arguing that many of Moscow's traditional clients are now insolvent. At the same time, he is attempting to persuade Western governments to help Russian arms makers to break into markets that have traditionally been dominated by Western suppliers.

After a dramatic slump in arms sales last year, the Russian government is making a major effort to sell weapons to the conservative Arab sheikhdoms in the Gulf. Ear-

lier this month, Russia participated in an international arms bazaar in Abu Dhabi for the first time ever, displaying its most sophisticated equipment, including the T-80 battle tank, Mi-26 helicopter and MiG-29 jet fighter.

In an interview with the Moscow newspaper Izvestia, a senior Yeltsin adviser said he expected Russia to earn \$2 billion to \$3 billion in arms sales from the Arab market alone this year. Mikhail Maley, the adviser, said the United Arab Emirates was a potential buyer for Russian anti-missile complexes, which he described as "several times more effective than comparable U.S. weapons systems."

A British Ultimatum On Hong Kong Talks

By Daniela Deane
Washington Post Service

HONG KONG — Britain issued a thinly veiled ultimatum to China on Wednesday. Either schedule talks on Governor Chris Patten's democracy proposals for Hong Kong or the colonial government will push ahead with political change.

Answering questions in the colony's Legislative Council, the secretary for constitutional affairs, Michael Sze, said that the "current uncertain situation cannot be allowed to continue for much longer" if a decision on talks cannot be reached "imminently."

Government sources said Mr. Patten's bill, which seeks to broaden Hong Kong's electoral base, would be published Friday if Beijing did not state a specific date for the opening of formal talks. Once the bill is published, it goes to the colony's Legislative Council for debate and ultimately a vote.

Mr. Sze acknowledged that diplomatic contacts between the British and Chinese governments have been going on during the last few weeks in an attempt to get talks started.

Government sources said the Chinese had recently shown a willingness to talk about the proposals, prompting the government to defer publication of the bill for the past two weeks while diplomatic contacts were continuing. They said, however, that the Chinese had so far refused to settle on a date for the formal talks.

Mr. Patten has repeatedly said that his bill would go to the Legislative Council by the end of February. Mr. Sze told the Council that "there would have to be a very good reason" for delaying publication of the bill any further.

Mr. Patten said it was an "administrative imperative" that the bill be published this week. The government wants the council to debate and vote on the proposals before breaking up for the summer session.

Experts predict that hundreds of amendments to the bill could be proposed and debated before the final vote.

"Sooner or later, we have to deal with these issues," he said. Mr. Patten unveiled his proposals in his maiden policy address in October.

WEAPONS: Chinese Program

(Continued from page 1)

the suspected Chinese germ weapons program from unclassified versions of an annual report on arms proliferation that the intelligence community prepared for Congress.

Only last month did the intelligence report, which is required by law, state for the first time in an unclassified passage that "it is highly probable that China has not eliminated" its biological warfare program since agreeing to do so in 1984. Mr. Bush approved the little-noticed report on Jan. 19, his final full day in office, before sending it to the House and Senate committees on foreign affairs.

The White House deleted this conclusion about China's activities — a conclusion representing a consensus of all relevant U.S. agencies — from both classified and unclassified versions of the report in 1991 and 1992, the officials said, causing some intelligence analysts to accuse the White House privately of political censorship.

The White House "was concerned about the foreign policy sensitivity of revealing this information" during congressional debates about maintaining U.S.-Chinese relations and renewing most-favored-nation trade status for China, said a senior intelligence of-

ficer who participated in discussions on the matter. The official said that the intelligence suspicions were publicized this year "only because those who were concerned about China policy took their fingers off" the report.

The intelligence community's latest report to Congress also contains a statement that "the United States has continuing concern" that China is helping Pakistan's nuclear weapons program, despite Beijing's promise last year to abide by the international Non-Proliferation Treaty barring such assistance.

U.S. officials, speaking on condition that they not be named, explained that intelligence agencies have determined that Chinese nuclear weapons scientists recently visited Pakistan's main nuclear research center and that some Pakistani weapons scientists recently had visited China.

China also has continued to provide Pakistan with various equipment needed to manufacture nuclear weapons and make fissile materials, the officials said. Senior Pakistani officials have denied receiving any Chinese assistance and said last year they would not assemble any nuclear weapons, make any more fissile material or export any nuclear weapons technology.

Process management: Taming the complexity.

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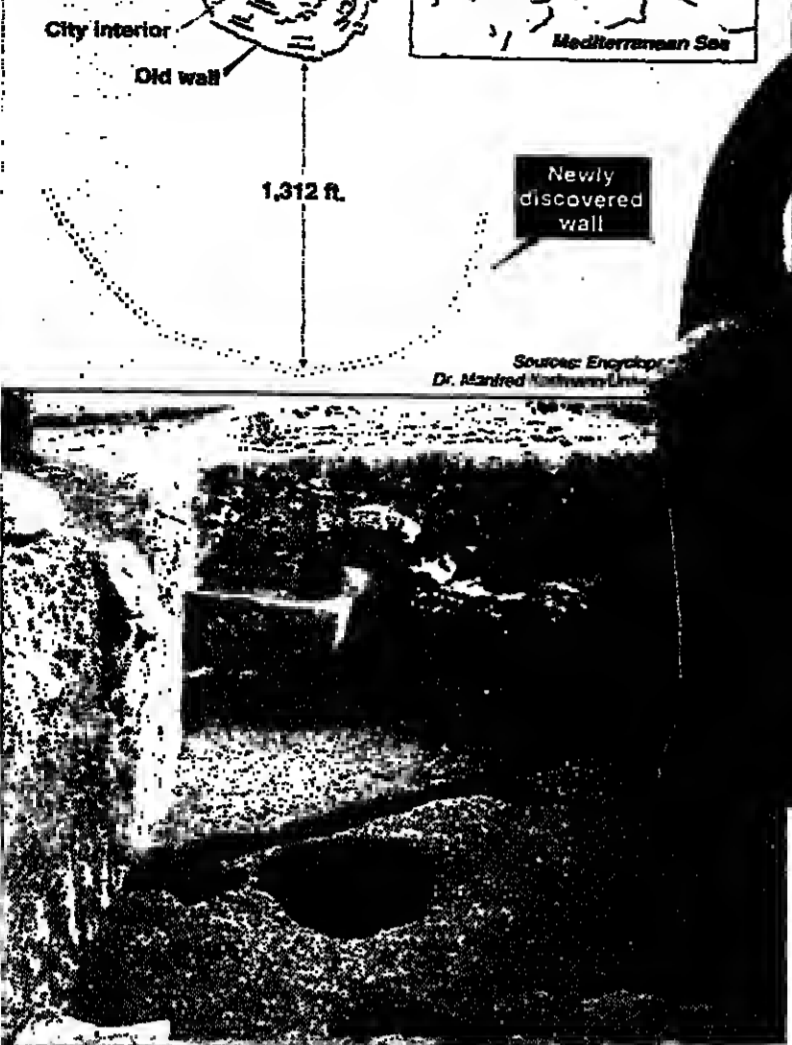
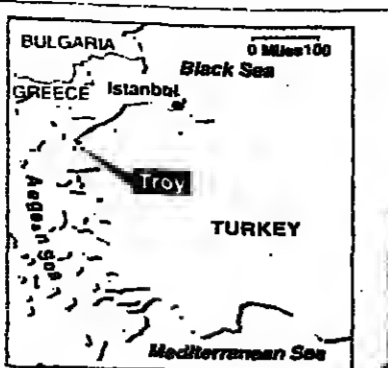
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HEALTH / SCIENCE

New City Limits Of Ancient Troy

Mapping based on fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field indicates buried structures beyond the known walls of Troy. An outer wall, six to 10 feet beneath the surface and as much as 14 feet thick, apparently protected the general population of Troy.



Lid from a jar found inside Trojan walls discovered last summer by archaeologists. The jar is from a period that began about 2,000 B.C.

New Pieces to the Puzzle of Troy

By John Noble Wilford
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The rich businessman and gifted amateur archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann believed implicitly Homer's epic of the Trojan War. It was as real to him as were Achilles and Hector, Paris and the beautiful Helen. So was Troy, site of the bitter siege, which the German archaeologist set out more than 120 years ago to find on the Aegean coast of Turkey. Schliemann succeeded in 1873, revolutionizing the archaeology of ancient Greece and establishing at least some possible historical basis for the Homeric tales. His excavations revealed the outlines of an ancient city, about where Troy should have been, and uncovered a wealth of golden diadems, jewelry and goblets. This, he concluded incorrectly, was the treasure of Priam, king of Homer's Troy. (It turned out to be from an earlier period.) No longer could scholars blithely dismiss the heroics of the Trojan War as pure myth. Yet many questions remained unanswered. The ruins Schliemann dug up seemed too slight for a city of Troy's reputed wealth and power. Was there more to the city still to be discovered? Other buried ruins somewhere that could give more substance to the poetic legend? Five years ago, an international team of archaeologists and other scientists resumed explorations at the Schliemann site, and last summer they made a discovery that could well answer some of the questions — and will certainly reopen debate over the historical foundations of the Trojan War. No, it was not the Trojan Horse that they found. Instead, it appears to have been part of an outer wall, which presumably had en-

compassed a much larger, more imposing Bronze Age city of the 13th century B.C. This was the time of the supposed events immortalized in the Iliad and the Odyssey, folk tales recorded five centuries later and attributed to a blind poet known as Homer, whose own historical standing is also a matter of continuing dispute. "There is definitely a wall buried below the Roman-period layers, to the south of the fortress excavated by Schliemann," Dr. Manfred Korfmann, an archaeologist and professor of ancient history at the University of Tübingen in Germany, said in an interview last week. Dr. Korfmann, leader of the new explorations, said a geomagnetic survey probing to depths of more than 20 feet (6.1 meters) detected clear signs of a thick clay wall more than 1,300 feet beyond the previously known inner city. The survey and excavations also found traces of buildings indicating the existence of a Bronze Age settlement on the southern plateau between the central fortress and this outer wall. The magnetic survey was conducted by Dr. Heintz Becker and Jig Fassbinder, geophysicists at the State Office for the Preservation of Historical Monuments in Munich. Magnetometers measure fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field that can be caused by buried archaeological objects or other foreign bodies in the soil. Maps prepared from these data show that the outer wall lies 6 to 10 feet beneath the surface and is as much as 14 feet thick. Dr. Becker said, "This is an incredibly thick wall, with which I believe the residents wanted to demonstrate their power." Excavations this summer will be necessary to confirm the outer wall's existence and determine its age. Preliminary analysis of data indicated the wall and individual buildings within its perimeter were destroyed by a

devastating fire, which was the fate of Homer's Troy. The presence of certain artifacts, like spear points, could determine whether Troy was destroyed by war or perhaps, as has been suggested, an earthquake. The discoveries have already inspired a new image of ancient Troy. Dr. Korfmann and other archaeologists said it was increasingly apparent that Schliemann's city was no more than Troy's acropolis, a citadel on a hill in which stood the palace, temple and other buildings of the elite. The outer wall presumably protected the quarters inhabited by the general population of craftsmen, merchants and sailors. OTHER archaeologists, primarily a team from the University of Cincinnati led by Dr. C. Brian Rose, are investigating Troy's several re-incarnations under the Greeks and Romans. Previous digging has revealed at least nine distinct layers of buried ruins, indicating as many different occupations over the last 5,000 years. Computer analysis of the magnetic survey has produced a map of the buried right-angle streets of the city the Romans called Ilion. Excavations suggest that the Romans undertook a large-scale restoration of the city in the first century A.D. No one, however, is rushing to draw from the discoveries any sweeping inferences about the Homeric epics. Scholars generally agree that there is probably a core of historical truth to the stories, but express various degrees of skepticism about details and specific people or events. "I don't think anyone today would read Homer with the biblical certainty that Schliemann did," said Dr. Stephen G. Miller, a professor of classics at the University of California at Berkeley.

Baldness: A Link to Heart Risk?

By Lawrence K. Altman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Younger men with bald spots on top of their heads may have reason to protect their hearts as well as cover their scalps. In a study of men under 55, a bald patch in that position, a condition known as vertex baldness, was found to be correlated with a slight but definite increase in the risk of heart attack, according to a study reported Wednesday in The Journal of the American Medical Association. The risk did not hold for frontal baldness or loss of hair from other areas of scalp. The more extensive the vertex baldness, the higher the risk. For men with mild or moderate vertex baldness, the risk was about 40 percent greater than that for men with a full set of hair, rising to 340 percent for those with severe vertex baldness, the authors of the Boston University study said. The risk at this stage is merely a statistical association and does not mean that baldness causes heart attacks. Further studies may fail to find any such association, or may pinpoint some common cause for both conditions, like male sex hormones. The authors and other experts said that it would be prudent for men with vertex baldness to follow standard recommendations to control other risk factors for heart disease like diet, weight, exercise, smoking and high blood pressure. Baldness is common and affects about one-third of men under the age of 55.

Dr. Samuel M. Lesko, the lead author of the study, said in an interview that the risk of developing heart disease for men with severe vertex baldness was slightly lower than the risks for smoking and untreated high blood pressure. Unpublished data from a long-term study of the risk factors for heart disease in Framingham, Massachusetts, have shown a similar link between baldness and heart attacks, an editorial accompanying the Boston University study said. Earlier research has identified such risk factors for heart attacks as the level of blood pressure, the amount of cholesterol and high density lipoprotein cholesterol in the blood; cigarette smoking and diabetes. The Boston University study was paid for by a grant from the Upjohn Co. in Kalamazoo, Michigan, the maker of minoxidil, a hair growth stimulant that Upjohn sells as Rogaine. Upjohn received approval from the Food and Drug Administration to market topical minoxidil as a hair growth stimulant in 1988. In that year, Dr. Keith Borden, an Upjohn official, called the Sloan researchers seeking information about the relationship between baldness and heart disease, Dr. Lesko said in an interview. Upjohn was concerned about the possibility of reports of adverse effects like heart attacks among minoxidil users and then in trying to determine whether such cardiac problems reflected use of the medication or a general risk factor. From January 1989 through May 1991, the

Boston team studied 1,437 men from 21 to 54 years old who were treated at 35 hospitals in eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The researchers studied 665 patients who had no history of heart disease and who had been hospitalized for a first heart attack. Each week the researchers contacted the coronary care units of the 35 hospitals and the doctors responsible for the care of the patients. This group was compared with a group of 772 patients who were admitted to the same hospitals for noncardiac conditions. Nurses interviewed the patients and determined the anatomical location and extent of baldness by applying a standard measuring known as the Hamilton Baldness Scale. They found that 214 of the 665 patients who had suffered heart attacks had vertex baldness or 32 percent. This compared with 175 of the 772 patients in the control group, or 23 percent. From these figures, the researchers calculated the relative risks of having a heart attack for those with vertex baldness. Other researchers have noted a link between baldness and heart disease beginning in a study from Louisiana in 1964. But doctors generally do not recognize baldness as a risk factor for heart attacks and they usually do not make diagnostic or treatment decisions based on such an observation in a patient. Studies of a link between baldness and heart attacks have not come up with consistent findings. Some have found such a link, but others have not.

Don't Panic as You Read This Page

(Continued from page 1) television get little or no exercise and eat fattier foods, both of which can increase their coronary risk. And just because consumers of artificial sweeteners tend to be heavier than users of sugar does not mean low-calorie sweeteners cause obesity. More likely it means that overweight people trim calories wherever they can. A very large early study found that women who get cervical cancer are three times as likely to get cervical cancer as were women using the diaphragm. But this association did not prove that the pill causes cancer. It more likely showed that the diaphragm helped to prevent this cancer, which has long been known to spread like a sexually transmitted disease and to involve a virus. With the new study linking vasectomy to an increased risk of developing prostate cancer years later, possible factors that could "explain away" the association might include differences in the men's sexual habits before or after their vasectomies. Another factor could be differences in the amount of medical attention the men receive, which could mean a higher cancer detection rate among vasectomized men or other behavioral factors no one has yet thought of as possibly associated with prostate cancer.

Establishing cause and effect is often a scientific challenge when studying people, since it is unethical to expose a group of people to a suspected hazard deliberately to see if it indeed harms them. Also, it can take decades of study for the hazard to be unequivocally established. This is why the tobacco companies can argue that science has yet to prove that cigarette smoking causes cancer in people. Short of ironclad proof, then, what can you look for in deciding how much influence a study finding should have on your life? The source of the report matters. Whether the study was done at Harvard or Podunk university, the most reliable reports are those that are published in peer-reviewed journals, like the New England Journal of Medicine or the Journal of the American Medical Association. If the study is of great import, an editorial should accompany it, discussing its strengths and weaknesses. Unpublished reports that come out of medical meetings or news conferences are generally less reliable. Also less reliable are studies done at private research institutes that do not receive government grants, since there may be good reason why taxpayer money is not awarded to them. Find out if more than one study reached the same conclusion. It is rarely wise to make

radical changes based on a single study. Scientific research demands replication by independent researchers, since findings, even when "statistically significant," can arise by chance alone. When an association is repeatedly and consistently found in well-designed studies, like the link between smoking and cancer, then there is reason to believe it. Consider the size of the risk involved as well as benefits that may result from the suggested cause. A 200 percent increase in a very small risk is less important than a 50 percent increase in an already large risk. But even in the latter case, the risk may be worth taking if the benefits outweigh them. Even if, for example, hormone replacement after menopause increases a woman's risk of breast cancer by 50 percent, the therapy also reduces her risk of osteoporosis and heart disease, which is still by far the leading killer of older women, and may significantly improve her quality of life. Weigh the degree of danger and whether there are safer and equally acceptable alternatives. For example, if the new vasectomy studies are correct, the risk of developing prostate cancer is less than doubled by the procedure. The overwhelming majority of men who get this slow-growing cancer have not had a vasectomy, so clearly other factors are more important.

Can't Stop Smoking? Then Cut Some Risks

NEW YORK — Given the evidence for the ill effects of cigarette smoking on health and appearance and a social climate that all but ostracizes smokers, it is difficult for nonsmokers to understand why anyone continues to smoke. But cigarettes still have a stranglehold on millions of people, many of whom think they cannot quit or have no desire to try. Clearly, there is no substitute for quitting smoking and banishing it from the air we breathe. But as evidence continues to accumulate for the protective value of a nutrient-rich diet and regular exercise, there is reason to believe that active and passive smokers can to some degree counter the ill effects of tobacco. Much of the harm caused by tobacco smoke can be traced to what biochemists call oxidative damage: an attack by highly reactive oxygen on cell membranes, serum cholesterol and chemicals that can be converted into carcinogens, among other materials, in the body. To counter such damage, recent studies suggest, the diet should be rich in a group of nutrients known as antioxidants. These can help prevent, for example, the conversion of serum cholesterol to a form that readily attaches to coronary arteries and can fortify cells against cancer-causing assaults. The major dietary antioxidants are vitamins C and E, beta-carotene and other carotenoids; to some extent, the trace element selenium; and omega-3 fatty acids. Most important of all is to stick to a low-fat diet, since dietary fat seems to encourage the growth of cancer and development of coronary heart disease. The cardiovascular benefits of regular aerobic exercise like brisk walking, cycling and swimming laps are well known, but few people are aware of the role that exercise seems to play in preventing cancer. Vitamin C and beta-carotene (a "pre-vitamin" that the body converts to vitamin A) are prominent in many fruits and vegetables. Smoking seriously depletes the body's supply of vitamin C. Good dietary sources of vitamin C include broccoli, turnip greens, citrus fruits and juices, tomatoes, strawberries, melon, green peppers and potatoes (especially in fall and winter). Smokers might also consider a daily supplement of up to 500 milligrams of vitamin C as an addition to, not a replacement for, vitamin-rich foods. Beta-carotene is also readily available in ordinary foods, including dark-green leafy ve-

getables like broccoli and spinach and many deep yellow and orange vegetables and fruits like carrots, sweet potatoes, cantaloupe and mango. Again, a daily 25-milligram supplement may give added protection. Selenium, a trace element, is needed in only tiny amounts; an excess much beyond 150 micrograms a day can be toxic. It is found in seafood, whole grains, pasta, garlic and milk. Selenium works with vitamin E, whose antioxidant properties have been well documented both in laboratory animals and in people. But vitamin E is hard to come by in an otherwise wholesome diet, for it is most prominent in vegetable oils and margarine, which should be cautiously consumed in a low-fat diet. To raise vitamin E intake to effective antioxidant levels, a daily supplement is necessary. Accordingly, many experts now recommend a capsule of 400 International Units once or twice a day for everyone and especially for smokers. Fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids, especially species like mackerel, salmon, bluefish and sardines, are another good source of protective nutrients. Diets rich in omega-3 fatty acids are associated with a low risk of developing coronary heart disease and suffering heart attacks.

Jane E. Brody

IN BRIEF

Radio Telescope Picks Out A Pulsar 'Close' to Earth
NEW YORK (NYT) — Using a radio telescope the size of a football field, scientists have identified a star emitting pulses of radiowaves 400 light-years from Earth as the closest pulsar ever found, according to a study published in the journal Nature. The 10-mile-wide (16-kilometer) pulsar has the same mass as the Sun, which is 864,000 miles wide. But at nine light-minutes or 93 million miles away, the Sun shines brightly on Earth, while this pulsar can be detected only through radiowaves.

The newly discovered pulsar is about 100 times as far from Earth as some visible stars. It was found using a radiotelescope generally employed to track spacecraft and named PSR 10437-4715.

Making Mammograms Easier And Improving Accuracy
WASHINGTON (WP) — Researchers are finding new ways to make mammograms more accurate and less uncomfortable for women. A common complaint is that the positioning of the breasts for the X-ray is sometimes painful. But in a study at Duke University Medical

Center, radiologist Phyllis J. Kornguth and her colleagues found they could reduce discomfort by giving women the chance to control compression themselves. In the study, women were allowed to control compression of one breast with a hand-held button. Compression of the other breast was controlled by a technician. The study of 109 women, published in Radiology, found that giving women control over breast compression left them feeling more satisfied about the test. Two separate groups — one at the University of Chicago, the other at Johns Hopkins University — are developing computer-aided diagnosis of mammograms to help improve the detection of micro-calcifications.

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NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Close

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12.5	100	90	95
150	140	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	20.0	150	140	145
200	180	Apple	0.00	0.00	15.0	200	180	190
300	280	Oracle	0.00	0.00	18.0	300	280	290
400	380	Sun	0.00	0.00	22.0	400	380	390
500	480	Novell	0.00	0.00	25.0	500	480	490
600	580	Lotus	0.00	0.00	28.0	600	580	590
700	680	Intuit	0.00	0.00	30.0	700	680	690
800	780	Perseus	0.00	0.00	32.0	800	780	790
900	880	World	0.00	0.00	35.0	900	880	890
1000	980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	38.0	1000	980	990

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
1100	1080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	40.0	1100	1080	1090
1200	1180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	42.0	1200	1180	1190
1300	1280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	45.0	1300	1280	1290
1400	1380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	48.0	1400	1380	1390
1500	1480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	50.0	1500	1480	1490
1600	1580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	52.0	1600	1580	1590
1700	1680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	55.0	1700	1680	1690
1800	1780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	58.0	1800	1780	1790
1900	1880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	60.0	1900	1880	1890
2000	1980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	62.0	2000	1980	1990

PLOT: No Proof of U.S.-Led Attack on Franc

(Continued from page 1)

action was during the September crisis. Daily in-and-out trading that did not result in a change in banks' balance sheets also would not be captured by this report.

The data give no clue as to the nationality of the customers for whom the banks were doing business. But for the charges of an American-inspired cabal against Europe to be substantiated, U.S.-based companies in Europe, operating via European banks, would have to have been the driving force behind that business.

Citing tensions in European foreign-exchange markets and an "unprecedented volume of cross-border movement of funds" associated with them, the report said that the external assets of banks in Europe showed the largest quarterly expansion for 10 years, a rise of some \$203 billion.

"Strong growth was recorded by banks in the United Kingdom (\$61 billion), the Benelux countries (\$51 billion), France (\$39 billion), Switzerland (\$16 billion) and Spain (\$15 billion), primarily as a result of movements of funds between domestic currency markets and the corresponding Euro-sectors," the report said.

Banks in these centers also include the local operations of U.S. banks.

However, "when third-quarter developments are considered from the point of view of the nationality of banks," the report noted that the largest movements "were recorded by French banks (\$103 billion), German banks (\$83 bil-

lion) and banks from the Benelux countries (\$57 billion)."

During the period covered by the report, the Italian lira was devalued and then withdrew from the Community's exchange-rate mechanism following the decision of the British government to let the pound float independently on Sept. 16.

Speculation intensified up to and following the French referendum on the Maastricht treaty Sept. 20. The narrow vote approving the move toward European monetary union triggered a fresh attack on the franc on Sept. 21, which lasted 15 days.

Writing in the newspaper *Le Monde* in January, Prime Minister Pierre Berégovoy of France said that "America is wary of a Europe which could dispute its preeminence in the coming century."

Raymond Barre, a former prime minister and a leading member of the opposition, which is expected to win next month's legislative elections, has also spoken publicly about "Anglo-Saxon financial institutions unwilling to see the creation of a European currency which could rival the dollar."

The BIS also reported a jump of \$3 billion in hard-currency deposits with Western banks from the former Soviet Union — and this at a time when loans to the area are increasing because the country cannot afford to service existing debt. The conclusion is that deposits, which are up \$3.9 billion for the year ending in September, represent capital exports by enterprises within the country.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
2100	2080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	65.0	2100	2080	2090
2200	2180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	68.0	2200	2180	2190
2300	2280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	70.0	2300	2280	2290
2400	2380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	72.0	2400	2380	2390
2500	2480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	75.0	2500	2480	2490

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
2600	2580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	78.0	2600	2580	2590
2700	2680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	80.0	2700	2680	2690
2800	2780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	82.0	2800	2780	2790
2900	2880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	85.0	2900	2880	2890
3000	2980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	88.0	3000	2980	2990

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
3100	3080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	90.0	3100	3080	3090
3200	3180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	92.0	3200	3180	3190
3300	3280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	95.0	3300	3280	3290
3400	3380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	98.0	3400	3380	3390
3500	3480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	100.0	3500	3480	3490

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
3600	3580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	102.0	3600	3580	3590
3700	3680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	105.0	3700	3680	3690
3800	3780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	108.0	3800	3780	3790
3900	3880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	110.0	3900	3880	3890
4000	3980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	112.0	4000	3980	3990

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
4100	4080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	115.0	4100	4080	4090
4200	4180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	118.0	4200	4180	4190
4300	4280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	120.0	4300	4280	4290
4400	4380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	122.0	4400	4380	4390
4500	4480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	125.0	4500	4480	4490

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
4600	4580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	128.0	4600	4580	4590
4700	4680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	130.0	4700	4680	4690
4800	4780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	132.0	4800	4780	4790
4900	4880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	135.0	4900	4880	4890
5000	4980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	138.0	5000	4980	4990

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
5100	5080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	140.0	5100	5080	5090
5200	5180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	142.0	5200	5180	5190
5300	5280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	145.0	5300	5280	5290
5400	5380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	148.0	5400	5380	5390
5500	5480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	150.0	5500	5480	5490

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
5600	5580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	152.0	5600	5580	5590
5700	5680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	155.0	5700	5680	5690
5800	5780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	158.0	5800	5780	5790
5900	5880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	160.0	5900	5880	5890
6000	5980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	162.0	6000	5980	5990

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
6100	6080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	165.0	6100	6080	6090
6200	6180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	168.0	6200	6180	6190
6300	6280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	170.0	6300	6280	6290
6400	6380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	172.0	6400	6380	6390
6500	6480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	175.0	6500	6480	6490

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
6600	6580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	178.0	6600	6580	6590
6700	6680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	180.0	6700	6680	6690
6800	6780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	182.0	6800	6780	6790
6900	6880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	185.0	6900	6880	6890
7000	6980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	188.0	7000	6980	6990

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last Close
7100	7080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	190.0	7100	7080	7090
7200	7180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	192.0	7200	7180	7190
7300	7280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	195.0	7300	7280	7290
7400	7380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	198.0	7400	7380	7390
7500	7480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	200.0	7500	7480	7490
7600	7580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	202.0	7600	7580	7590
7700	7680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	205.0	7700	7680	7690
7800	7780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	208.0	7800	7780	7790
7900	7880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	210.0	7900	7880	7890
8000	7980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	212.0	8000	7980	7990
8100	8080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	215.0	8100	8080	8090
8200	8180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	218.0	8200	8180	8190
8300	8280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	220.0	8300	8280	8290
8400	8380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	222.0	8400	8380	8390
8500	8480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	225.0	8500	8480	8490
8600	8580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	228.0	8600	8580	8590
8700	8680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	230.0	8700	8680	8690
8800	8780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	232.0	8800	8780	8790
8900	8880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	235.0	8900	8880	8890
9000	8980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	238.0	9000	8980	8990
9100	9080	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	240.0	9100	9080	9090
9200	9180	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	242.0	9200	9180	9190
9300	9280	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	245.0	9300	9280	9290
9400	9380	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	248.0	9400	9380	9390
9500	9480	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	250.0	9500	9480	9490
9600	9580	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	252.0	9600	9580	9590
9700	9680	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	255.0	9700	9680	9690
9800	9780	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	258.0	9800	9780	9790
9900	9880	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	260.0	9900	9880	9890
10000	9980	CompuLink	0.00	0.00	262.0	10000	9980	9990

(Continued on Page 14)

صدا من الامل

Hopes Talks U.S. Ideas ing About



THE TRIB INDEX: 91.41

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index... composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries...

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia...

Table with columns for Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America, and Industrial Sectors. Includes sub-tables for 'World Index' and 'Industrial Sectors' with various stock categories and their values.

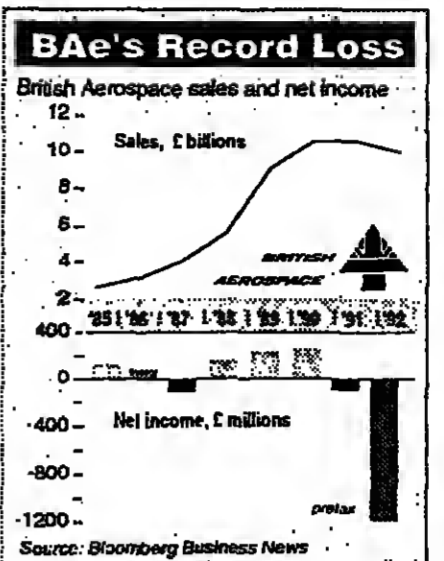
Will Bad Timing Spoil ICI's Plan To Split in Two?

By Erik Ipsen International Herald Tribune LONDON — Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Britain's biggest chemical company, will likely announce Thursday that it will go ahead with its plan to split itself in two...

Concerns over the timing of ICI's demerger have also sparked renewed debate on the merits of the entire plan. In the United States, such corporate split-ups have been trumpeted for years as the keys to "unlocking shareholder value..."

A Silver Lining for BAe's Clouds

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Although it reported a record annual loss for a British company on Wednesday, there was a feeling among investors that the worst was over for British Aerospace PLC.



Mr. Evans said he denied speculation that BAe would sell its Rover car division or Arlington property unit. Meanwhile, Richard Laphorne, the finance director, said the company was healthy, with a net worth of almost £1.8 billion...

Mr. Cahill said BAe was on the path to recovery after winning defense orders from Saudi Arabia and signing up Taiwan Aerospace Corp. as a partner in the troubled regional jet unit.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER Freed of Textile Business, Courtaulds Is Doing Fine

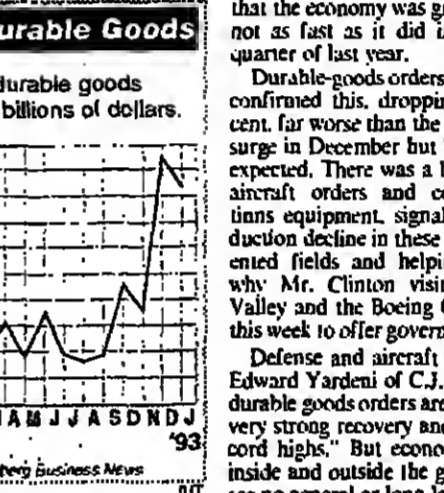
By Erik Ipsen International Herald Tribune LONDON — By managing to prosper throughout one of the nastiest recessions faced by the chemical industry this century, Courtaulds PLC has become a shining example of the merits of demergers...

3 of Japan's Big 4 To Settle With SEC

WASHINGTON — Three of the Big Four Japanese brokerage houses have agreed to pay fines to settle U.S. charges that they kept improper trading and personal records in what are believed to be the first such U.S. enforcement actions against Japanese financial institutions...

Goods Orders Show Recovery Is Sluggish

By Lawrence Malin International Herald Tribune NEW YORK — Orders for durable goods in January reversed their Christmas surge, the Commerce Department reported Wednesday, confirming a sluggish U.S. recovery and helping reassure the bond market...



Durable-goods orders in January confirmed this, dropping 1.7 percent, far worse than the 0.6 percent surge in December but better than expected. There was a big drop in aircraft orders and communications equipment...

U.S. Hopes to Ease Obstacles to Lending

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's strategy to modify banking regulations, encouraging more lending and thereby stimulating the economy, is not to ease up on regulation. Rather, it will shift the focus of regulators away from rules that impede the lending needed to stimulate economic growth...

of the savings-and-loan crisis as regulators cracked down on banks and bankers grew nervous about lending. Many economists say banks' reluctance to lend has slowed the recovery in New England and other regions...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Large table containing currency exchange rates and interest rates for various countries and financial instruments. Includes sections for 'Eurocurrency Deposits', 'Key Money Rates', and 'Gold'.

SKANDIFOND FAR EAST MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. (modifications and additions taking effect on April 1, 1993) Referring to the version dated February 5, 1992, the following modifications and additions have been brought about.

SKANDIFOND BOND FUND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. (modifications and additions taking effect on April 1, 1993) Referring to the version dated February 5, 1992, the following modifications and additions have been brought about.

MARKET DIARY

Drugs and Tobacco Stimulate Market

Bloomerg Business News NEW YORK — Rallies in beaten-down drug and tobacco shares, as well as optimism about low interest rates, galvanized U.S. stocks on Wednesday.

But the stock of a widely watched biotechnology company plummeted in after-hours trading after Amgen announced that earnings for the quarter ending March 31 would be 10 percent to 15 percent below Wall Street estimates.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 33.23 points higher at 3,556.50, Philip Morris Co., and American Telephone & Telegraph Co. led the advance.

Philip Morris rose 2 1/2 at 66 1/2, rebounding from a recent slump caused by concern that the administration may propose higher excise taxes on cigarettes and beer to help finance health-care reform.

AT&T rose 1 1/2 to 56 1/2 after news of an agreement to build a telecommunications infrastructure and develop products for Taiwan.

Broader market averages rose more sharply than the Dow industrials. Standard & Poor's 500 index soared 6.06 to 440.80.

Advancing common stocks topped declines by about 2 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was brisk, with about 299 million shares changing hands on the Big Board.

Stocks across the health-care industry, from drugs and biotechnology companies to medical-supply providers and health-maintenance organizations, continued to rebound from their recent plunge.

The drop was triggered by concern about President Bill Clinton's proposals to curb drug prices and limit tax breaks for companies like drug makers that manufacture in Puerto Rico as part of his deficit-cutting package.

Market & Co. rose 1/2 to 38 1/2. Pfizer Inc. gained 1/2 to 57 1/2, and U.S. Healthcare Inc. rose 4 to 44 1/2.

Treasury bonds fell for the first time in six sessions amid speculation that the government may raise the 30-year bond rate to 6.88 percent.

Even so, investors have few alternatives but stocks since yields are still near record lows, traders said. "With Treasury bond yields at the lowest level in 16 years, it's no wonder the stock market is higher," said Edward Collins, head trader at Daiwa Securities America.

The mark's strength caused problems for the Spanish peseta, which was devalued as a result of the recent European currency turmoil.

Later in New York, the dollar rose to 1.6255 DM from 1.6235 and to 117.60 yen from 117.10. The dollar strengthened after Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said the weekend meeting among Group of Seven finance officials was a "reacquainted" session that would not lead to a call for the yen to curb Japan's trade surplus.

Mr. Bentsen has called for such a rise. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

The Dow table showing daily changes for various indices including S&P 500, Dow Jones Industrial Average, and others.

NYSE Most Active table listing top trading stocks like Amgen, AT&T, and others with their volume and price changes.

AMEX Stock Index table showing market activity for the American Stock Exchange.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing yields and prices for various bond categories.

Market Sales table detailing trading volumes for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table showing odd-lot trading activity.

NYSE Diary table listing market events and news for the New York Stock Exchange.

NASDAQ Diary table listing market events and news for the National Association of Securities Dealers.

Dow Jones Averages table showing performance of major market indices.

Standard & Poor's Indexes table showing performance of S&P industry and regional indices.

NYSE Indexes table showing performance of NYSE industry and regional indices.

NASDAQ Indexes table showing performance of NASDAQ industry and regional indices.

AMEX Stock Index table showing performance of the American Stock Exchange.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing performance of major bond averages.

Market Sales table showing trading volumes for various markets.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table showing odd-lot trading activity.

NYSE Diary table listing market events and news for the New York Stock Exchange.

NASDAQ Diary table listing market events and news for the National Association of Securities Dealers.

EUROPEAN FUTURES table showing prices for various European futures contracts.

Food table showing prices for various food commodities.

Metals table showing prices for various metal commodities.

Stock Indexes table showing performance of major stock indices.

Dividends table listing dividend payments for various companies.

U.S. FUTURES table showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts.

Grains table showing prices for various grain commodities.

Meats table showing prices for various meat commodities.

Livestock table showing prices for various livestock commodities.

Food table showing prices for various food commodities.

LONG GILT (LIFFE) table showing prices for long-gilt futures.

Industrials table showing prices for various industrial futures.

Stock Indexes table showing performance of major stock indices.

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Changes Urged in Fed Ethics Rules WASHINGTON (NYT) — The Federal Reserve Board's inspector general has called for an overhaul of the Fed's ethics program after discovering that some of its bank examiners had borrowed from the same institutions they were regulating.

In a report in January to the board of governors, the inspector general did not assert that there were widespread abuses by examiners. But he said the Fed's ethics program was so fragmented and its rules so confused that it might be hard to detect abuses if they occurred.

Officials at the central bank agreed with most of the conclusions of the report, but not with one major recommendation, which called for centralizing all ethical supervision of its regional bank examiners at the Washington headquarters.

Dell Falls After Dropping Stock Offer AUSTIN, Texas (Combined Dispatches) — Dell Computer Corp. shares plunged Wednesday after the company canceled a planned common stock offering and said that its profit margins would not be as high as previously thought.

Dell fell \$6.125 to close at \$30.125 in New York, continuing its recent sharp fall from \$49 a share in January. Dell said it canceled the stock offer, which had been expected to raise about \$160 million at an estimated price of \$40 a share, due to unfavorable market conditions.

Tom Meredith, chief financial officer, said the company expected revenue to grow 70 percent this year, and said earnings would be \$3.30 and \$3.75 a share. (Bloomberg, UPI)

Sales of U.S.-Made Cars Rise Slightly DETROIT (Combined Dispatches) — Sales of North American-made cars in mid-February reached an estimated annual selling rate of almost 6.5 million, up slightly from 6.4 million in early February and 6.2 million cars a year earlier, automakers said Wednesday.

Light-duty trucks, which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles and pickups, sold at an annual rate of 5.1 million, up from 4.9 million earlier in the month and 3.9 million a year ago. By volume, U.S. automakers sold 171,799 domestically built cars in mid-February, down 1.3 percent from 174,024 cars a year ago. There were nine selling days in both the latest and year-earlier periods.

Separately, Commerce Secretary Ron Brown said no decision had been made on whether to file an anti-dumping suit on behalf of U.S. carmakers against imports from Japan. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Groups Urged to Unite on HDTV WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's panel on the television of the future Wednesday urged three industry groups to stop competing and unite to set a new world-leading standard for ultra-sharp TV pictures and sound, known as high-definition television.

The panel, which represents the biggest companies in U.S. television, is advising the Federal Communications Commission on a standard for HDTV. The system that is adopted by the United States is expected to drive future television technology around the world.

Two of the three industry groups — General Instrument/Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Zenith/AT&T — already have agreed to work together, but if the consortium of NBC, Thomson, Philips and the David Sarnoff Research Center does not join them, the advisory committee will take the competing systems separately for further tests.

Neiman Marcus and Caldor Post Gains NEW YORK (UPI) — Neiman Marcus Group, which operates department stores and specialty chains, reported Wednesday that earnings jumped 57.7 percent in its second quarter, while Caldor Corp., the discount retailer, said its fourth-quarter earnings rose 27.9 percent.

Neiman Marcus earnings for its second quarter, ended Jan. 30, rose to \$17.6 million, from \$11.3 million in the year-earlier period. At Caldor, earnings in the fourth quarter, also ended Jan. 30, rose to \$36.3 million, from \$28.3 million a year earlier.

German Rate Signals Lend Strength to Mark

LONDON — The pound and the lira fell to record lows against the Deutsche mark in European trading on Wednesday as hopes for a German interest-rate cut receded.

The Bundesbank drained a huge 1.4-billion DM from the German banking system, underlining the central bank's steady interest-rate policy.

The pound fell to 2.3175 DM from 2.3757 on Tuesday. David Cooker, currency analyst at Chemical Bank said the fall was based on "the market's conviction that the U.K. will have to raise rates again to keep the recovery alive."

Last autumn, Britain removed the pound from the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System and cut interest rates to near zero.

The Canadian dollar and Spanish peseta also were under pressure, with domestic issues contributing to weakness in several currencies.

The mark's strength caused problems for the Spanish peseta, which was devalued as a result of the recent European currency turmoil.

Later in New York, the dollar rose to 1.6255 DM from 1.6235 and to 117.60 yen from 117.10. The dollar strengthened after Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said the weekend meeting among Group of Seven finance officials was a "reacquainted" session that would not lead to a call for the yen to curb Japan's trade surplus.

Mr. Bentsen has called for such a rise. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

IG Metall to Call for Strikes

BERLIN — The powerful steel trade union, IG Metall, said Wednesday that it would call for strikes in Eastern Germany from April 1 to force employers to stick to a 26 percent pay raise agreed upon two years ago.

The strikes will begin in Mecklenburg state, where a final attempt to negotiate a compromise failed Wednesday, but could quickly spread to the other four states of Eastern Germany, labor analysts said.

Steel companies in the five states, which employ about 400,000 workers, have refused to abide by a 1991 agreement that committed them to making big strides toward equalizing salaries following reunification. (AFP, Reuters)

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

World Stock Markets table showing closing prices and changes for various international stock indices and individual stocks.

Market Closed table listing various international stock indices and their performance.

U.S. FUTURES table showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts including grains, metals, and livestock.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE table showing various U.S. market data including stock indices, dividends, and commodity prices.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Giscard Wants New Farm Deal

Reverses
LUCHE-TRINGE, France — France's center-right coalition, which is expected to gain power in next month's parliamentary elections, will seek to renegotiate the European Community's farm policy, the former president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said on Wednesday.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing also said President Bill Clinton would face a tough, united Europe if he was moving toward protectionism. EC officials have criticized Washington for slapping stiff duties on steel imports, and Mr. Clinton's attacks on European subsidies to Airbus Industrie have raised fears of new trade disputes.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who was defeated by François Mitterrand in 1981 but hopes to return to office when presidential elections are held by 1995, made his remarks to a rural audience on a campaign trip to western France.

The French leader said the Community needed a new Common Agricultural Policy in order to renegotiate a farm-trade accord agreed upon last November in Washington. "When we change governments we will need a new agricultural policy in France and in Europe," he said.

negotiated with the U.S. because it is unjust," he said. "It demands that we limit our farm exports in every category while the U.S. may sell cereals substitutes in France freely and in unlimited quantities."

The Socialist government says EC envoys exceeded their mandate

'We do not accept the accord negotiated with the U.S. because it is unjust.'

in negotiating the accord and has pledged to veto it.

But on Wednesday, the British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, warned France not to do so. "We believe these accords should be maintained," Mr. Hurd told reporters after a meeting in Paris with Roland Dumas, the French foreign minister. "If they disintegrate," he said, "we risk a world trade conflict that would damage us all."

slowdown since 1987, according to official data released Wednesday. GDP had grown 0.3 percent from July to September.

A spokeswoman for the national statistics office, INSEE, said the last time the economy had declined by as much in a three-month period was from January to March of 1987. GDP growth for the whole of 1992 was 1.6 percent, down on the government's last forecast of around 2 percent.

Exports, which have underpinned France's relatively sustained growth in the midst of Europe's economic slowdown, fell sharply in 1992. They declined by 1.4 percent, probably reflecting the decline in French companies' international competitiveness that was caused by the devaluation of several European currencies.

More Bids Seen for Tour Firm

Reverses
LONDON — The battle for control of the tour operator Owners Abroad Group PLC is set to intensify with the hostile bidder Airtours PLC likely to raise its offer and the possibility of another bid, analysts said Wednesday.

Michael Heselbine, the British trade and industry minister, cleared Airtours' offer after overruling the Office of Fair Trading's advice to refer it to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

But he also cleared Owners Abroad's proposed tie-up with Thomas Cook, which analysts said could prompt a counterbid from Cook's German parent, Lufttransport Unternehmen GmbH.

Lackluster Outlook Tempers Akzo Gain

By Barbara Smit
Special to the Herald Tribune
AMSTERDAM — Akzo NV outperformed many of its European competitors last year, posting Wednesday an 11 percent rise in 1992 earnings, but the Dutch chemicals company cooled its prospects were mediocre for this year.

Analysts also pointed out the company had a 22 percent fall in operating earnings in the fourth quarter. They said, however, that Akzo's product mix insulated the company from the worst effects of the weak European economy.

On the Amsterdam exchange, Akzo's shares slipped 2.10 guilders, to 149.90 guilders.

which has resulted in a strong guild, a liability for the big exporter. Akzo warned that it was "allowing for the possibility that in the first half of 1993, the earnings level of the year earlier will not be attained."

Wigbert Versteep, chemicals analyst at Pierson, Helderling & Pierson, said, "Due to the economic downturn and the strong guild, results for the first half of 1993 could be about 30 percent lower than last year and the second half will bring only marginal improvement."

Economic troubles have affected Akzo less strongly than most competitors, because it has a favorable mix of products, analysts said. Akzo's exposure to the most cyclical parts of the industry is limited to salt, base chemicals and fibers.

ICI: Bad Timing Could Mar Combine's Breakup Plan

(Continued from first finance page)

the whole thing should be delayed," said John Alderley, an analyst with Smith New Court. A growing fear that the split-up and cash call will go ahead has driven ICI's shares down steadily in recent days. Last July when the demerger was unveiled, ICI's shares rose from £11 to a high of £12.50. On Wednesday they stood at £10.78.

ing, and greater focus. Alastair Kilgour, an analyst with BNP Securities, points out that the decision this week by American Cyanamid to hove off its chemicals division confirms the logic of such moves, as does Degussa AG's plans to float its pharmaceuticals division.

But as separate companies the new ICI would need a clean balance sheet to weather a few more quarters of slack sales while Zeneca probably could not bear the entire weight of the group's debt burden.

more. Tencel is far stronger than both rayon and cotton. It is Tencel's strength that allows it, by dint of its capacity to stand up to machining, to hit department store shelves in a potentially huge variety of different forms and feels — from ultrasoft yet strong denim jeans, to shirts that feel like silk, to scarves that ape the texture of cashmere. "This is the first major new man-made fiber in many, many years," Mr. Mylechrest said.

ALONE: Courtaulds Is Doing Fine

(Continued from first finance page)

of capacity, compared with an industry average of 75 percent. "These are the sorts of things other chemical companies should do but they are afraid to bite the bullet," one analyst said.

Later this year Courtaulds is expected to approve the construction of a second Tencel plant alongside its Mobile facility, which is producing 200,000 tons of the stuff a year. It is a business analysts calculate will bring Courtaulds £50 million in revenue this year, a relatively small sum. "At these levels we don't exactly have Cotton Inc. shaking in its boots," Mr. Huisman concedes.

COMPANY RESULTS

Company	Year	Revenue	Profit	Per Share
Japan	1992	1,280	1,280	1,280
	1991	1,280	1,280	1,280
Britain / Neth.	1992	1,280	1,280	1,280
	1991	1,280	1,280	1,280
France	1992	1,280	1,280	1,280
	1991	1,280	1,280	1,280

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect intra-trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
120	110	IBM	4.00	3.6	15.5	120	110	IBM	4.00	3.6	15.5	120	110	IBM	4.00	3.6	15.5
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0

London	Paris
FTSE 100 Index	CAC 40
2,172.90	1,661.65
2,172.90	1,661.65

Very briefly:

- Boris N. Yeltsin has recalled draft legislation on privatization from the Russian parliament to consider giving regions greater control over enterprises, Deputy Prime Minister Anatoli B. Chubais said.
- EC industry ministers will signal on Thursday what steps the European Community is willing to take to help its ailing steel industry restructure and cover the costs of an estimated 50,000 job losses.
- Hoechst AG was ordered to tighten up its safety procedures and was criticized by the Hesse state environment ministry for failing to adequately inform the public after two tons of a toxic substance leaked from a Frankfurt plant early this week.
- Bayer AG said its Japanese unit Bayer Yakuhin Ltd. would invest an initial 230 million Deutsche marks (\$141.6 million) to build a pharmaceuticals research center in the Kyoto region.
- Volkswagen's sales in Germany fell 15.9 percent in January, compared to the year-earlier month, but the entire market dropped 27.5 percent and the VW nameplate's market share rose to 24.1 percent from 20.7 percent.
- French car industry output fell to 30 percent to 250,408 vehicles in January, compared with the figure in January 1992.
- Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, met President Suharto in Jakarta and pledged that German companies would continue to help build passenger ships ordered by Indonesia until the year 2000.
- National Investment Bank NV of the Netherlands said its 1992 net profit rose 5 percent to 93.1 million guilders (\$30.9 million), as assets grew 12 percent and interest income 8 percent. UPI, APX, Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg

Losses Delay Nobel Restructuring

STOCKHOLM — Nobel Industries AB's bid to restructure and concentrate on special chemicals suffered a setback on Wednesday when the company said that it expected 1992 profit had been more than halved by currency losses.



TURN TO GOLD



سكنا من الامل

Matsushita Considers Cutbacks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — The president of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said Wednesday that he was studying a plan to restructure the company that included staff reductions, joining the ranks of troubled Japanese companies.

Yoshi Morishita, who succeeded Akio Tani as the new head of the household electric conglomerate Tuesday, said that his initial challenge involved slicing the fat from the company.

"I want to make the company more muscular within 1993," Mr. Morishita said at a news conference. He said "there may be some" personnel cuts, but not "anything major."

Mr. Morishita also said that in the short term the company would place the biggest emphasis on the domestic market. In the long term, he said, tapping the vast Chinese market would be a major challenge.

The domestic press has speculated that Mr. Tani was forced out, noting the strange timing of the resignation — nearly a year after he and the chairman, Masaharu Matsushita, took pay cuts and a vice president resigned over a financial scandal. "I repeat that the decision to resign was mine," Mr. Tani said.

After the news conference, the Kyoto news agency quoted sources as saying the chairman, son of the company's founder, Konosuke Matsushita, had pressed for Mr. Tani's resignation, because of a combination of the financial scandal, the company's earnings slump and a recent incident involving defective refrigerators.

"Effectively it was close to dismissal," the agency said.

Malaysians Place Bets On Subic Bay Casino

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
KUALA LUMPUR — Plans by the Malaysian casino king, Lim Gob Tong, to extend his Midas touch to the Philippines with a resort day by investors.

Mr. Lim's Resorts World Bhd., which is 51 percent owned by Lim's main vehicle, Genting Bhd., and Metropole Bhd., which is controlled by his daughter and son-in-law, said they and other parties would develop and operate a resort with casinos in the Subic Special Economic Zone at Subic Bay, the former U.S. naval base. Mr. Lim operates Malaysia's sole casino, which is highly profitable and located outside Kuala Lumpur.

The Kuala Lumpur stock market, which reacts quickly to talk of overseas gambling ventures, peaked record volume on the news. Metropole gained 56 sen to 1.75 ringgit (66.6 U.S. cents) in very active trading of 50,310 million shares. Resorts jumped 15 sen to 7.50, while Genting was up 10 sen to 14.80.

The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange's composite index only gained 1.94 points to 634.22 because of continuing weakness in blue-chip stocks. The industrials index rose 4.46 points to 1,140.25.

"Overseas gaming opportunity is definitely the hot theme," said Greg Miller, investment analyst with Pesaka Jardine Fleming.

"Anything to do with gaming always adds value to a stock," said Paul Chan, research manager at OCBC Securities. "But the information available so far is too sketchy to determine just how much added value there will be."

The venture will build a 400-room, five-star hotel, an 18-hole golf course, casinos and resort facilities costing about \$100 million. Audrey Ho, senior analyst with Ong & Co., said Metropole did better than its blue-chip partners because "for Metropole, as a percentage of earnings, the casino will be very high for them. In the case of Resorts and Genting, it is a drop in the ocean."

Many analysts, however, said investors had gotten carried away with Metropole, pointing out that earnings from the casino were uncertain and would not come before 1994. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

AT&T Signs 2d Asian Accord

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TAIPEI — One day after signing a broad cooperation agreement with Chinese authorities in Beijing, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. on Wednesday signed a far-reaching accord with their political rivals in Taipei.

The accord calls for creation of joint-venture companies to transfer technology from AT&T to Taiwan, build telecommunications infrastructure and develop products for the Taiwan market.

A letter of intent was signed by representatives of AT&T and Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs. AT&T on Tuesday signed a memorandum of understanding with the State Planning Commission to help develop China's rapidly growing telecommunications industry.

In that deal, which could be worth billions of dollars over the next few years, Beijing agreed to discuss buying switching and transmission systems, cellular telephones, and business phones and computer networks.

The Cold War, however, still looms over the deal. (Bloomberg, NYT)

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, and Tokyo Nikkei 225. Includes line graphs for each index and a table of exchange rates for various Asian cities.

Very briefly:

- Taiwan Aerospace said it was willing to consider a joint venture with Deutsche Aerospace, a unit of Daimler-Benz AG, but had no immediate plans for talks on cooperation.
Mitsubishi Ltd., the department-store chain, said it would post a loss of about 2.5 billion yen (\$20.8 million) for the financial year that ends Feb. 28, compared with a year-earlier profit of 1.8 billion yen.

Japan's FTC Seeks Antitrust Charges

TOKYO — Japan's Fair Trade Commission said Wednesday it had asked prosecutors to file charges against four printing companies, including Dai Nippon Printing Co., for alleged bid-rigging.

The other three companies are Hitachi Information Systems Ltd., Kobayashi Kirokushi, and Toppan Moore Co., a unit of Toppan Printing Co., the FTC said in a statement.

The FTC said the four companies had allegedly violated the Anti-Monopoly Law by fixing prices on codex seals that the Social Insurance Agency puts on postcard notifications of pension payments.

Yen and Recession Squeeze Canon

TOKYO — Canon Inc. said Wednesday that its 1992 profit tumbled more than 31 percent as sales slumped in Europe and Japan and the rise of the yen began to bite into its earnings.

Canon said net income fell to 35.90 billion yen (\$307.9 million), down 10 percent from 52.16 billion yen in 1991. Its sales edged up 2.1 percent, to 1.91 trillion yen, and it forecast weak profit growth this year.

Although the company is the biggest camera maker in Japan, its main business is office machinery, which accounted for more than 80 percent of sales last year. (AP, Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)

Toyota Issue Is Rated Aaa

TOKYO — Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aaa rating Wednesday to Toyota Motor Corp.'s \$1.5 billion, 5.625 percent Eurobond due 1998.

The five-year issue is the largest fixed-rate corporate offering ever made in the Eurobond market. Moody's based its rating on Toyota's strong and sustained business position in the global auto industry, Moody's also noted that it expected Toyota to maintain its strong financial condition despite current earnings pressures. Standard & Poor's also assigned its AAA rating to the Toyota issue. (Bloomberg, AFX)

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Feb. 24, 1993

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sections for International Funds, Growth & Income, and Other Funds.

SPORTS TENNIS

Indiana's Perfect Run Spoiled by Ohio State

The Associated Press
Not even a great play by Bob Knight could save No. 1 Indiana this time.
The Hoosiers' hopes of a perfect season in the Big Ten Conference ended Tuesday night with an 81-77 loss in overtime at Ohio State.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Indiana (24-3, 13-1) had won 13 in a row, including an escape in double overtime earlier this month at Penn State. And the Hoosiers had been the last team to go undefeated in the Big Ten, doing it in consecutive seasons in 1975 and 1976.
Knight almost saved the Hoosiers after Jamie Skelton's 3-point shot with three seconds left in regulation put Ohio State (13-10, 6-8) ahead, 71-70.
With two seconds remaining, Knight set up an inbound play designed to draw a foul. The coach's plan worked when, on a length-of-the-court pass, Ohio State's Derek Anderson ran over a pick set by Chris Reynolds.
But Reynolds missed his first free throw and made the second one, sending the game into overtime.
"Bobby Knight — look what he did," Skelton said. "He set up a great play and got them to the free-throw line."
Skelton, who finished with 22 points, hit another 3-pointer, this time with 40 seconds left in the extra session, to break a 77-77 tie. After Indiana's Brian Evans missed a 3-point try, former Hoosier player Lawrence Funderburke added a foul shot.
Ohio State, which trailed by 13 points early in the second half, won for the third straight time against a No. 1 team. The Buckeyes beat Iowa in 1987 and Indiana in 1983 in their last two meetings with top-ranked clubs.
"It's been a tough year for the players," said

Ohio State's coach, Randy Ayers. "They've been through a lot of adversity. This one was for them. They deserved to have a good win over a quality team."
Greg Graham had 21 points for Indiana and Calbert Cheaney had 12. The Hoosiers played their second game without starting forward Alan Henderson, who is out indefinitely with an injured right knee.
Funderburke and Greg Simpson each had 12 points for Ohio State.
"We made enough plays to win," Knight said. "We made a lot of great plays, but we made some bad plays, too."
He added: "The team that makes the plays deserves to win, and I think that's what happened tonight."

No. 3 North Carolina 85, Notre Dame 56: Eric Montross scored 19 points and North Carolina (23-3) won easily at home for its sixth straight victory.
Notre Dame (9-15) has lost 10 of its last 12 and is 0-7 against ranked teams. Monty Williams scored 20 points for the Irish.
No. 14 Seton Hall 85, Miami 73: Conference scoring leader Terry Dehere had 21 points and helped Seton Hall (21-6, 11-4) stay on top of the Big East, one game ahead of St. John's.
Dehere scored 13 points in the first half as Seton Hall took a 39-27 lead. He later made two consecutive 3-pointers, giving the Pirates a 51-34 lead.
Constantin Popa had 17 points and a career-high 18 rebounds for Miami (9-14, 6-10), which is 0-4 against Seton Hall since joining the Big East last season.
Georgia Tech 73, No. 22 Virginia 61: Travis Best scored 26 points and Georgia Tech (15-8, 7-6 Atlantic Coast Conference) beat visiting Virginia (16-7, 8-6) for the eighth straight time.



Tracy Austin: The old hop on service returns, the old radar-guided lobbs to the baseline.

Not Ready to Be a Legend, Austin Wins a First Match

By Tom Friend
New York Times Service
INDIAN WELLS, California — All Tracy Austin had to do was rummage through her parents' attic. Next to her Bee Gees albums are her wooden Jack Kramer-Autograph racquets. "Still got them," her father, George, said. "They're getting warped. Another 80 years, and they'll be relics. But I don't throw anything away anymore ever since my mom threw out my baseball cards. I had a Jimmie Fox, you know."
Tracy had two choices: Fetch the Kramers and straighten them out in a team's press, or pick out something graphite. Graphite won. And Tuesday, in a comeback dissimilar to Bjorn Borg's, Austin won.
"People called Borg a fool when he returned with his wood racquet," said Austin's coach, Robert Lansdorf. "Hopefully, they won't say the same of Tracy."
Using a Dunlop midsize, Austin defeated Rennae Stubbs — ranked 114th in the world — 7-5, 6-4, in the first round of the Matrix Essentials/Ever Cup. Stubbs could easily be confused with Gabriela Sabatini if she put more ball in play. But she rarely displayed any semblance of patience, and Austin is certainly not a player to be erratic against.
Austin is 30 now, is in the Hall of Fame, has a wedding set for April 17 and hasn't played the tour regularly since early 1983. There should have been an Austin Cup tournament before an Ever Cup, because Austin retired before Chris Evert. But, perhaps out of sheer boredom, here she is again.
"She plans on playing the Lipton in a couple weeks," Lansdorf said.
And next, in this tournament, she faces the second-seeded Katerina Maleeva.
Borg was a flop in his return against Jordi Arrese — when he inexplicably used his old wooden Donnay — and the public must have been similarly suspicious of Austin, because the

crowd was sparse. Austin's same old traveling party — circa 1980 — issued the loudest ovation. Lansdorf used his two thumbs to emit an elongated whistle.
Austin was trim, wore a long pony tail through her cap and hid whatever physical pain there might have been. Her knee was crushed in an automobile accident in 1989, the scion, that caused her initial retirement can always resurface, and she was wearing an elbow brace. But she moved with dexterity and took quick hops before service returns like she always did. Her ground strokes were still mechanically placed and her lobs touched the baseline as if aided by radar.
"She said she has come back 'for the love of the game,'" but her mother, Jeanie, recited a different tale.
"It's real gutsy for her to do this," Jeanie Austin said. "But she's already in the Hall of Fame, and I think that got to her. She went to a legend tournament to play Virginia Wade, and she said to me, 'Mom, I don't feel like a legend.' She figured, 'I'm too young for this stuff.'"
"She has done television broadcasts, commercial work and does not seem to be coming back just for the paychecks."
"Haven't seen her bank account," Lansdorf said, "but I don't think she needs the money."
Lansdorf has coached her since she was 7, so naturally she has invited him back. Elliot Teitscher, the former touring pro, is also part of the technical team, and Austin has been working out two hours a day the last three weeks. Afterward, she spends half her afternoon visiting the physical therapist.
"She has tried comebacks before — as recently as four years ago — but there is always some calamity awaiting. Once, in a restaurant, a waitress spilled boiling water on her. 'If Tracy walks by two seconds later, it doesn't happen,' her mother recalled. 'Maybe it's fate.'"
The auto accident was more morose. Austin was leaving her hotel in 1989 for a Team Tennis match in New Jersey, but her car collided with an auto in a high-speed crash. "If it hit her two feet closer, she may not have survived," said her mother, pausing and then breaking into tears.
It was simply an emotional day, considering that Austin's career has been on hold all this time. At 16, she won the U.S. Open, dropped her dad and brother off at La Guardia Airport and then got lost with her mom driving on Long Island. "We got hungry, so we ended up eating at McDonald's to celebrate her victory," Jeanie said. "How do you like that?"
Now, she eats health food, as most everyone else on the tour does. It is a radically different era, where 18-year-olds slam 150 kph serves and wear wrap-around sunglasses on the court.
"Chris Evert used to say Tracy hit the hardest ball on the tour," Jeanie said. "But now with these big racquets, everyone does."
Jeanie hardly knew any of the players here. Then, when someone whispered that Ros Fairbank was working on center court, she rushed to see the familiar face. "It's been so long," she said.
■ **Virginia Slims to Drop Tour**
Kraft General Foods and its corporate cousin, Virginia Slims, announced Tuesday that they will not renew their sponsorship agreements with the tour when both contracts expire at the end of 1994. The Associated Press reported.
Kraft, a division of Philip Morris USA, has been the tour sponsor since 1990; Virginia Slims, a Philip Morris cigarette brand, has been involved in women's tennis for more than 20 years.
Kraft's director of event marketing, Tom Klein, said the company's decision was based, in part, on economics.
Pete Sampras sought a second opinion on his injured right ankle Tuesday and his agent said Sampras may not have a stress fracture after all but less serious ligament damage. Ivan Blumberg of ProServ said doctors have prescribed immobilization and rest, and that it is "likely he will take a couple of weeks off." (L47)

Barkley and Suns Outshine Spurs, 105-103, End San Antonio's Streak

The Associated Press
The NBA All-Star Game break is over, but the stars are continuing to shine.
Charles Barkley and David Robinson had a showdown in San Antonio, where the Suns ended the Spurs' 15-game home winning streak with a 105-103 victory Tuesday night.
Barkley had 29 points and 12 rebounds for the Suns, while Robinson got 35 points and 11 boards for the Spurs.
"He did a good job on me, David gives me all kinds of problems," Barkley said.
"That's a nice compliment coming from Charles," Robinson responded. "He always says what's in his heart. But it doesn't much matter when you lose."
Mark Price duplicated his All-Star Game performance by sinking six three-pointers in Cleveland's 102-100 victory over visiting Miami. Price scored 29 points, sinking six of nine from long range.
"I'm probably shooting them better than I ever have. I don't know how long it's going to last," Price said.
In Chicago, Michael Jordan sprained his ankle in the fourth quarter but still scored eight of the Bulls' last 15 points in a 99-95 defeat of Milwaukee.
Jordan, who finished with 34 points, hurt his right ankle when he landed on Anthony Avent's foot.

After getting treatment for more than 30 minutes after the game, Jordan left Chicago Stadium on crutches and did not speak with reporters. He was scheduled to get X-rays as a precautionary measure, but he was listed as probable for Thursday's game at Orlando.
"Tonight's loss can be described in only one way: Michael Jordan."

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

said Fred Brickowski of Milwaukee.
But Utah teammates Karl Malone and John Stockton, who shared Most Valuable Player honors in the All-Star Game in Salt Lake City, had an off night in a 105-78 loss to visiting Houston.
Malone was held to 18 points, 10 below his average. Stockton got only six points, on a 3-of-12 shooting night, and seven assists.
"It's just one of those things," said Malone, who missed 10 of his 17 shots from the field. "You're on top of the world one day and on the bottom the next."
Hornets 104, Nets 95: At Charlotte, Larry Johnson had 17 points and 14 rebounds, and Charlotte held New Jersey to 39 percent shooting for its seventh victory in 10 games. The Nets committed 22 turnovers, and the starting backcourt of Drazen Petrovic and Kenny Anderson was 8 of 27 from the field.
Pacers 113, Celtics 86: At Indianapolis, Detlef Schrempf scored half of his 24 points on perfect free-throw shooting as Indiana handed Boston its fourth straight loss. It was Boston's worst loss to Indiana since its 130-101 defeat at Market Square Arena on March 29, 1983.
Pistons 101, 76ers 89: At Auburn Hills, Mark Aguirre scored 24 points and Dennis Rodman had 25 rebounds in what may have been his last game for Detroit. According to a published report, the Pistons are going to trade Rodman to the Los Angeles Clippers for guard Gary Grant, forward Loy Vaught and a first-round draft pick.
Magic 125, Trail Blazers 107: At Orlando, Shaquille O'Neal scored 28 points and Orlando used a 46-point third quarter to beat Portland. Scott Skiles scored 17 of his 23 points in the third period for the Magic, who moved past Boston into third place in the Atlantic Division.
Trailers 61-52 at halftime, Orlando began the second half with a 27-9 run.
Rookie Christian Laettner, who was denied permission by the Minnesota Timberwolves to skip afternoon practice to attend an awards dinner in North Carolina, but went anyway, was suspended without pay for Monday night's game in New York, which the Timberwolves lost.

Lemieux May Play Saturday

The Associated Press
Mario Lemieux is expected to be back with the Pittsburgh Penguins shortly. The way they've been playing lately, they can use him.
"Our power play is terrible," said forward Rick Tocchet following Tuesday night's 3-1 loss at home to the New Jersey Devils.
The Penguins have not looked like the NHL's top power-play team of late. Tuesday, they did not score on eight manpower advantages, and have converted just two of their last 34 chances.
Lemieux doesn't end radiation treatments for his Hodgkin's disease until next Tuesday. The Penguins would prefer he not play until then, but their general manager, Craig Patrick, would not rule Lemieux out of Saturday's home game against Tampa Bay.
Jets 8, Senators 2: Teemu Selanne scored his 46th to break Dale Hawerchuk's team record of 45 goals by a rookie, set in 1981. Selanne is just seven shy of Mike Bossy's NHL record of 53 goals in 1978 with the New York Islanders.
Nordiques 6, Oilers 3: Valeri Kamensky scored twice — his first goals since returning three games earlier from a broken ankle that sidelined him Oct. 27.

WBC Sides With King, Costing Lewis \$600,000 for Tucker Bout

The Associated Press
LONDON — The wrangling continued Wednesday over how the \$12.16 million purse should be split for WBC heavyweight champion Lennox Lewis's defense against Tony Tucker in Las Vegas in May.
Under WBC rules, the British fighter is entitled to 80 percent of the purse for making his defense in the challenger's home country.
But promoter Don King, who represents Tucker, has pressed for a 75-25 percent split on the grounds that Lewis did not win the title in the ring and Lewis's manager, Frank Maloney, said Wednesday that the WBC had agreed with King during a special vote taken Tuesday night in Mexico City. That means Lewis would receive about \$600,000 less.
The fight will go on as planned, Maloney said, but he and the British Boxing Board of Control would lodge a protest with the WBC.
"We will be reserving our rights and I'm talking to our legal people in the States at the moment," he said. "But there is no question of the fight not going ahead."
John Morris, secretary of the British Boxing Board of Control, accused the WBC of going back on its own rules.
Morris said the WBC's president, José Sulaiman, "stated categorically that the winner of the Lennox Lewis-Razor Ruddock final eliminator would be champion if Evander Holyfield or Riddick Bowe reneged on the agreement to fight the winner. Lewis beat Ruddock, Bowe reneged and Lennox should receive his rightful share of the purse as WBC champion."
The Daily Telegraph reported from Mexico City that Sulaiman was threatening to call off the fight and strip Lewis of the title unless he

agrees to drop a clause from the contract allowing him to sue the WBC over the purse split.
"The WBC has rules and regulations, and unless Lewis follows them, we will withdraw recognition of him as our champion," Sulaiman was quoted as saying.
■ **Ali Arrives in Beijing**
Muhammad Ali came Wednesday to Beijing, drawing a crowd of Chinese hotel workers, reporters and boxing fans to a news conference to promote Saturday's "Brawl at the Wall," China's first professional boxing bouts since 1949. The Associated Press reported.
"I stayed after work to see Muhammad Ali," said Yang Jie, a men's room attendant at the New Century Hotel. "The best fighters of all are Ali and Bruce Lee."
"I'm going to save this for the hotel archive," said hotel salesman Paul Yang, waving a signed boxing program.
Ali, his head trembling slightly from Parkinson's disease, patiently posed for dozens of pictures and signed scores of programs, shirts and even 10-yuan notes, worth \$1.70.
Professional boxing ended in China when the Communist Party took power in 1949, and amateur boxing was banned after 1958. Chinese boxing officials credit Ali with helping revive the sport when he met with China's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, in 1979. Ali has visited several times since.
The featured bouts in the "Brawl at the Wall" match former WBA heavyweight champion Mike Weaver against Bert Cooper and light heavyweight Mike Sotillo against the WBO champion, Leonczar Barber.

DENNIS THE MENACE



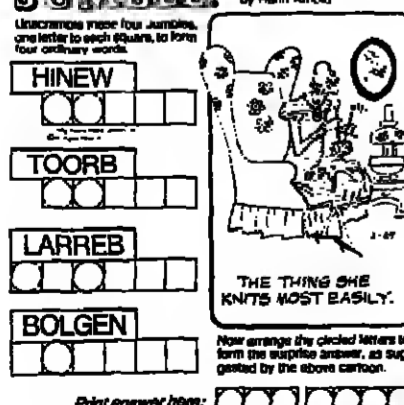
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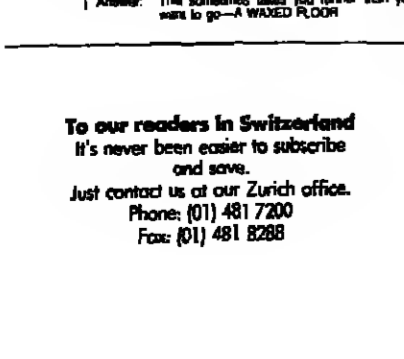
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SPORTS



Roberto Baggio

Members of Italy's national soccer team congratulating Roberto Baggio on Wednesday after he scored the first goal against Portugal.

Dutch and Italy Win in Soccer

The Associated Press

The Netherlands' 19-year-old striker Marco Overmars scored four minutes into his spectacular international debut Wednesday to catapult the Dutch to a 3-1 victory over Turkey in a 1994 World Cup qualification match.

Defender Rob Witschge racked up the other two points in a fast-paced confrontation in Utrecht, the Netherlands.

The victory pulled the Dutch team even with England in second place in Group Two and gave the players a much needed morale boost after a lackluster start to their World Cup campaign.

With several key players, including Marco van Basten, on the sidelines, it also showcased the fresh young talent on the Dutch team, in particular Ajax Amsterdam's Overmars.

The Dutch went out strong at the start with Overmars driving the ball into a nearly open net. Overmars was a key member of a tight front line along with Ruud Geulit, Dennis Bergkamp and Peter van Vossen.

The Turks began closing in on the Dutch net late in the first half and things got scary for the Dutch when Feyyaz Ucar evaded the score on a penalty shot in the 42nd minute.

But less than a minute later, the Dutch were back on the attack with Witschge finding his way up the left side to tap a ball over goalkeeper Engin Ipekoğlu and inside the far post.

The Dutch were quick on the start again in the second half with Witschge scoring his second goal on a leaping header after 10 minutes.

After the game, Dutch Coach Dick Advocaat said he wasn't completely happy and cited England's stronger 4-0 victory against Turkey in an earlier qualification match.

"We'll have to make this up against San Marino," said Advocaat. San Marino was shut out, 6-0, by England last week, after a 10-0 romp earlier by the Group Two leader, Norway.

No major incidents of violence were reported despite fears beforehand of rioting and racial tensions. Many of Turkey's fans came from the Northern European immigrant community. The fears had caused the match to be moved twice first from Rotterdam and then Amsterdam. Authorities in both cities predicted problems providing security.

Norway leads Group Two with seven points, followed by England and the Netherlands at five, Poland three, Turkey two and San Marino zero.

Italy 3, Portugal 1; In Oporto, Portugal in a Group One match, Roberto Baggio scored two minutes into the match and Italy put its World Cup campaign back on track.

Italy also got goals from Pierluigi Casiraghi and Dino Baggio. Fernando Couto scored Portugal's only goal.

Switzerland leads the group standings with seven points (three victories and a draw). Italy is second with two victories and two draws at six points. Scotland is third with four points, followed by Portugal three, and Estonia and Malta with one point each.

Spain 5, Lithuania 0: In Seville, Spain scored three goals in the first 17 minutes to solidify the Spanish team's spot at the head of Group Three.

Spain leads the seven-team group with three victories and three draws for nine points. Ireland has six points in four matches — two victories and two draws. Lithuania has five points in six matches and Denmark has five points in four matches.

The Spaniards, starting six players from the European Cup champion Barcelona and with nine on the roster, grabbed a 1-0 lead in the fifth minute when Barcelona's Aitor Beguiristain sailed a corner in front of the net that teammate Cristóbal Parralo Aguilera of Oviedo headed home from seven meters.

Barcelona's Jose Maria Bakero gave Spain a 2-0 lead in the 12th minute when he chipped in a shot from eight meters after a well-placed cross from Barcelona teammate Julio Salinas.

Beguiristain returned to make it 3-0 in the 17th minute, scoring from 10 meters when Lithuania's goalie, Valdemaras Martinkenas, was out of position after roaming wide of the net to stop a shot moments earlier.

19-year-old Thomas Christiansen, up from the Barcelona "B" squad, made it 4-0 in the 86th minute when he deflected in a shot with his heel from about five meters. It was the Copenhagen-born player's first goal in international play.

Adolfo Aldana of Deportivo La Coruña capped the scoring in the 90th minute with a scoring drive from 12 meters.

SIDELINES

Dahlie Nips Smirnov in Nordic Race

FALUN, Sweden (AP) — Olympic champion Bjorn Dahlie of Norway was declared the winner of a controversial 15-kilometer freestyle pursuit race Wednesday in the World Nordic Ski Championships when he and Vladimir Smirnov of Kazakhstan crossed the finish line side by side after a furious battle down the stretch.

The race jury first declared Smirnov the winner by 0.2 seconds, but reversed its decision 10 minutes later after studying video tapes of the finish and listed Dahlie as the winner by 0.1 seconds. A photograph of the finish appeared to show Dahlie's knee crossing the line just ahead of Smirnov.

"I feel sorry for him, we're good friends," Dahlie said. "It was a high-quality race. I can't do much better in freestyle."

Lindor Christie of England, the Olympic 100-meter champion, has been forced out of the March 12-14 world indoor championships in Toronto by a back injury incurred training with weights.

Ben Johnson, who came within a fraction of a second of a world indoor record in the 50 meters earlier this month, was left off Canada's team for the world indoor championships.

ENZA New Zealand and Commodore Explorer are virtually tied in the South Pacific in their race to sail around the world in 80 days after ENZA sailed 474 miles in one 24-hour spurt to close with the French yacht. They had covered 8,300 miles in the first 24 days.

Brian Bosworth, the All-American linebacker signed for \$11 million by the Seattle Seahawks in 1987, is entitled to collect \$7 million from Lloyd's of London because of a shoulder injury that cut short his NFL career in 1989, a jury ruled in Seattle.

The Tour of Sicily cycle race came to a halt when the field of more than 100 riders staged a strike in protest at dangerous conditions.

Boxing promoter Don King, on his relationship with Julio César Chávez: "We have a marriage, like a father and son."

People have reacted very quickly, when you consider that we are still one and a half years away from matches and nobody knows who is playing," said John Griffin, press officer for World Cup USA.

"We do not want to shut out the public. We are committed to making tickets available to everybody."

There are 3.6 million World Cup tickets available altogether, for all the rounds. Of this number, 2.3 million are earmarked for the United States, and 1.3 million are being sold outside the country.

According to the original plan, 30 percent of the 2.3 million tickets were to be sold to the soccer community by March 31, 1993. The private sale is being processed through mail forms sent out to youth coaches and players, and to customers who asked for ticket information last year.

Private-sale tickets can be purchased in generous strips of 10 seats, but Griffin said that World Cup USA was not concerned that the tickets sold to the soccer community were ending up in the hands of scalpers.

"We have number codes on the back of the mail forms," Griffin said. "This has assured us that the tickets are going where we want them to go."

World Cup USA Will Cut Number of Public Tickets

By Filip Bondy

NEW YORK — Unrelenting demand for tickets to the 1994 World Cup has left organizers in a real predicament: How do they cater to long-standing soccer fans while keeping enough tickets available for the public at large?

In less than a month, World Cup USA has sold out its allotment of tickets to what it has termed "the soccer community" at three of the nine sites: Foxboro Stadium in Massachusetts, Robert F. Kennedy Stadium in Washington and Soldier Field in Chicago. The soccer community sale is virtually sold out at Giants Stadium in New Jersey as well.

World Cup USA officials will meet this week to decide how deeply they will dip into the general public's allotment of tickets to satisfy the demand from its most devoted followers.

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SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for NBA Standings (Eastern and Western Conferences) and Major College Scores (Ivy League, SEC, etc.).

Table with columns for NHL Standings (Patrick and Adams Divisions) and Major College Scores (Big Ten, Big 12, etc.).

Moore Dies of Cancer at 51

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Bobby Moore, captain of the England team that won the soccer World Cup in 1966, died of cancer Wednesday at his home in London. He was 51.

Moore, one of Britain's best-loved sports heroes, had revealed 10 days ago that he had had cancer of the liver and colon for two years.

He underwent colon surgery in 1991, and the cancer later spread to his liver.

The family statement said Moore's death came "peacefully and painlessly."

Moore, a defender, played in more than 1,000 matches for West Ham, Fulham and England over his 20-year career. The highlight came in 1966 when he captained England to a 4-2 victory over West Germany in the World Cup final at Wembley. That has been England's only World Cup championship.

He was once described by Pelé, the Brazilian who became an international superstar, as "the best defender I ever faced."

Moore played in a record 108 matches for England. In the 90 in which he was captain, England won 57, drew 20 and lost 13.

He retired in 1977 and had brief stints as the manager of Oxford City and Southend United. In recent years he had run a sports marketing company and did radio commentary.

In a statement on Feb. 14, Moore said, "I have a battle to win," and said he hoped to continue to lead a normal life.

In recent months, despite the cancer, Moore traveled to the United States to help organize projects for the 1994 World Cup.

Goodman Bank, the goalkeeper on the 1966 team said, "Obviously it is a great shock to us all. I spoke to him just last week. He said he didn't feel too bad and was going to fight it and now a week later he is gone."

Prime Minister John Major, in Washington for a meeting with President Bill Clinton, said, "Bobby Moore will always be one of the immortals of soccer."

(AP, Reuters)

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Moore, one of Britain's best-loved sports heroes, had revealed 10 days ago that he had had cancer of the liver and colon for two years.

He underwent colon surgery in 1991, and the cancer later spread to his liver.

The family statement said Moore's death came "peacefully and painlessly."

Moore, a defender, played in more than 1,000 matches for West Ham, Fulham and England over his 20-year career. The highlight came in 1966 when he captained England to a 4-2 victory over West Germany in the World Cup final at Wembley. That has been England's only World Cup championship.

He was once described by Pelé, the Brazilian who became an international superstar, as "the best defender I ever faced."

Moore played in a record 108 matches for England. In the 90 in which he was captain, England won 57, drew 20 and lost 13.

He retired in 1977 and had brief stints as the manager of Oxford City and Southend United. In recent years he had run a sports marketing company and did radio commentary.

In a statement on Feb. 14, Moore said, "I have a battle to win," and said he hoped to continue to lead a normal life.

In recent months, despite the cancer, Moore traveled to the United States to help organize projects for the 1994 World Cup.

Goodman Bank, the goalkeeper on the 1966 team said, "Obviously it is a great shock to us all. I spoke to him just last week. He said he didn't feel too bad and was going to fight it and now a week later he is gone."

Prime Minister John Major, in Washington for a meeting with President Bill Clinton, said, "Bobby Moore will always be one of the immortals of soccer."

(AP, Reuters)

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